The New-York Times.

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OUR TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, June 16—1 A. M.

Everything looks very gloomy here.

The indications are that the rebels will be within sight of Harrisburgh to-morrow, and in the absence of troops to stop the advance of the rebels, the destruction of all the bridges along the Susquehanna is inevitable.

The troops, as fast as they reach this city and report for duty, are sent to the different fords on the river, where works are being constructed to prevent the crossing of the rebels.

The hills on the opposite side of the river are illuminated by the fires of the working parties engaged in throwing up intrenchments.

The attempts to get troops from Washington have failed, and all the energies of the State must be directed toward arresting the progress of the rebels.

The rebels must not be allowed to cross the Susquehanna River.

The country south of the river there is no hope of saving from devastation and pillage.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 16—1 P. M.

The telegraph operator at London, Franklin County, reports that our pickets brought in a rebel prisoner this morning, who reported that the rebels were in heavy force in the Cumberland Valley.

The Bedford telegraph operator reports that a scout has just come in, who says that the rebels are at Cumberland with a force of 6,000 cavalry. There are no Union troops there.

There is no one at Cumberland to resist them. The citizens are flying.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 16—2 P. M.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company received a dispatch stating that the rebels were within nine miles of Carlisle at noon to-day.

The State House bell in this city will be rung this afternoon to call the people to arms.

The public are awakening to a sense of the crisis.

CARLISLE NOT YET CAPTURED.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, June 16, 1863.

The telegraph offices at Carsisle and Shippensburgh are still open, and business is transacted with them as usual. As Shippensburgh is twenty miles beyond Carlisle, it is evident that the rebels are not advancing with much rapidity, and there is to-night a fair prospect of securing the Capital against attack, if the rebels advance so far.

OUR TELEGRAMS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 16.

Dispatches from Harrisburgh to the *Inquirer* and *Press*, of this city, dated at 2 o'clock this morning, confirm the report of the capture of Chambersburgh by the rebels.

The rebels occupied Hagerstown at noon yesterday. From there they advanced in three columns—one on the main road to Chambersburgh, and one to the right, and one to the left. Each column has five thousand cavalry, besides infantry and artillery.

The centre column arrived at Chambersburgh at 9 o'clock last night.

Gov. CURTIN telegraphs as follows:

"HARRISBURGH, June 15.

The telegraph operator left Chambersburgh at 9 o'clock to-night, some time after the rebels had entered the town. His instrument is now in operation five miles east of Chambersburgh, at Scotland Bridge.

A. G. CURTIN."

The operator from Chambersburgh says that a great fire is now raging at Greencastle. The column that entered Greencastle consisted of 5,000 cavalry, supported by infantry and artillery.

The fire at Greencastle is believed to indicate a determination on the part of the rebels to burn, plunder and destroy our cities.

Gov. CURTIN and Gen. [illegible] are working night and day. On the receipt of [illegible] the destruction of Greencastle, the [illegible] ordered the bells rung, and the people assembled *en masse* at the Court-house to devise means to defend the city. It is evident that something must be done immediately or the State capital will be invaded.

All the important documents of the Capitol are being removed to a place of safety, in case of an evacuation being rendered necessary. The principal money securities have already been transferred.

Gen. HEINTZELMAN writes to Gov. CURTIN, from Washington, to the effect that STUART's cavalry may be in Harrisburgh by Tuesday, or, at furthest, by Wednesday morning, and that his object will be mainly plunder and the destruction of all the public and private property they may lay their hands on.

Gen. COUCH is superintending military matters.

Governor CURTIN and Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT, who is aiding the Governor, have organized the troops of the State, and have held communication with Washington. They have received the tender of the services of the New-York Seventh Regiment and secured the railroad transportation.

A network of fortifications is thrown up beyond the Susquehanna.

It is rumored in political circles that the Democratic Convention, which is to meet on Wednesday, will adjourn and the members will take up arms in defence of the State.

The members of the Select and Common Council of Philadelphia are to meet this afternoon at four o'clock, to take into consideration matters pertaining to the defence of the State and city.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 16.

The reports from Harrisburgh state that the rebels are at Carlisle, which is only eighteen miles from Harrisburgh.

Business is mostly suspended in this city.

A battery of six brass pieces, with sixty men, left the Navy-yard this morning for Harrisburgh.

Recruiting parties are parading the streets, but no troops have yet started from here for the seat of war.

It is thought Philadelphia can be better defended on the Susquehanna than at any other point.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 16.

The city is alive with excitement to-day.

The news of the rebel advance on Pennsylvania, has caused a most profound sensation.

Intelligence is most eagerly looked for from the interior.

In view of the pressing emergency, Mayor HENRY issued the following proclamation to-day:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, June 16, 1863.

Citizens of Philadelphia:

In view of the urgent need for instant action to protect the Capital of your State, and to secure the safety of your own homes, I do hereby earnestly appeal to all citizens to close their places of business, and to connect themselves without delay with the existing military organizations for the defence of the City.

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 16—P. M.

At a meeting of the Bounty Fund Committee, it was resolved that $10 in addition to the Government pay, be appropriated for each officer and private of every military company that is now or may be organized in Philadelphia and received into the service of the State, or of the United States, for any length of time that they may be required for the present emergency, provided that said amount hereby appropriated shall not exceed the sum of $150,000.

The Bank Presidents have tendered the Governor a loan of a million of dollars to aid in raising and equipping a force to repel the invaders.

A special meeting of the City Councils will be held this afternoon.

The Twentieth regiment, Col. THOMAS, will leave for Harrisburgh to-morrow.

Recruiting is exceedingly brisk. All the old military organizations are recruiting.

There are arms at the City Arsenal to arm 6,000 men.

A howitzer battery of six pieces, Capt. E. SPENCER MILLER, was shipped to Harrisburgh last night, while a 20-pounder Parrott battery will, it is expected, be shipped under the control of the Keystone artillery.

To-day, ammunition will be brought from the magazine, so that the troops will leave in complete trim for action.

The muskets and rifles in the armory have all undergone thorough inspection, and are in perfect order.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 16.

A letter from Harrisburgh, dated 1 P. M., says a train of 100 wagons, which left Martinsburgh Sunday, arrived safely. The rebel advance this morning was five miles east of Chambersburgh. Col. SMITH, commanding at Hagerstown, had a fight an hour and a half yesterday, when he was surrounded and forced to surrender. The banks removed their deposits yesterday, and the State archives are being removed to Philadelphia.

The Democratic Convention will not assemble here to-morrow. A number of the Western delegates refused to come further than Altoona, and returned home. Hundreds of people are arriving from the south side of the river, bringing in all their horses, cattle and other valuables.

Working parties are engaged in preparing the works of defence on the opposite side of the river. Good resistance could be made if troops were here to man the guns.

Government officials expect the arrival of the rebels to-night or to-morrow morning. If they reach here so soon, there will be little prospect of a successful defence. But, if delayed, thousands will reach here within twenty-four hours, as the country is thoroughly aroused.

At a meeting last evening, Gen. CAMERON blamed the Government for not sending men to aid in the defence of the capital, when Pennsylvania had so liberally contributed men and money for carrying on the war. He said while he had every confidence in the present commander of the Department, such men as MCCLELLAN, or FRANKLIN, whose leadership the people had every confidence in, would rally to their standard every loyal man. He called upon the Governor to send for MCCLELLAN to take charge of the militia of the State.

Every train for the East is packed with refugees and goods belonging to merchants.

AN APPEAL FROM GOV. CURTIN.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., June 16.

To the People of Philadelphia:

For nearly a week past it has been publicly known that the rebels in force were about to enter Pennsylvania.

On the 12th inst., an urgent call was made on the people to raise a Departmental army corps for the defence of the State.

Yesterday, under the Proclamation of the President, the militia were called out.

To-day a new and pressing invitation has been given to furnish men to repel the invasion.

Philadelphia has not responded; meanwhile, the enemy is six miles this side of Chambersburgh, and advancing rapidly.

Our Capital is threatened, and we may be disgraced by its fall, while the men who should be driving the outlaws from our soil are quibbling about the possible term of service for six months.

It never was intended to keep them beyond the continuance of the emergency.

You all know this by what happened when the militia were called out last Autumn.

You then trusted your Government and were not deceived. Trust it again now.

I will accept men without reference to the six months' term.

If you do not wish to bear the ignominy of shirking from the defence of your State come forward at once.

Close your places of business and apply your hearts to the work.

Come in such organizations as you can form.

Gen. COUCH has appointed Lieut.-Col. RUFF to superintend your organizations. Report to him immediately.

A. G. CURTIN.

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 15.

Citizens of Philadelphia: Pennsylvania has to-day been again invaded by the rebel forces, who already are ruthlessly laying waste all within their reach by fire and sword. Your services are urgently and instantly needed to aid in checking the advancing foe, and to drive them beyond our borders. In this sudden emergency the protection of our State must come mainly from its own people, and the success of their efforts, under the favor of Almighty God, will greatly depend upon the zeal and promptness with which they answer the call made upon them by the President.

In pursuance of instructions from the Governor, I do hereby urge upon all citizens who are willing to join in the defence of their State, and in the shielding of their own homes from rapine, to organize without delay and proceed forthwith to Harrisburgh. And I do further request that the commanding officers of all military bodies will have their respective commands in readiness for any orders that may be issued.

Citizens, the honor and safety of Philadelphia and of Pennsylvania are in imminent peril. Let no one refuse his help in this their hour of need.

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

OUR TELEGRAMS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 16.

Gov. BRADFORD has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Baltimore, and people of Maryland, to rally to defend their soil from invasion.

As there is no organized militia force in the State, he announces that he will fall back upon the recent enrollment for the draft, but he hopes there is patriotism sufficient among our people to raise the force needed from voluntary enlistments.

The Governor urges immediate action.

There is no later news from the Upper Potomac.

The City Councils were convened at 12 o'clock last night, and met this morning to devise ways and means to coöperate with the Governor of the State and Commanding General of this Department, to raise the city's portion of the 10,000 men called for to repel the invasion.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 16.

There is much excitement here, and there are many rumors of rebel cavalry being seen at various points within twenty or thirty miles of this city.

Several of the old military organizations of Baltimore will, it is thought, be revived immediately, and their ranks filled up by volunteers.

There are many military movements in progress, and rumors of others, but they cannot be mentioned from prudential motives.

The people of Baltimore feel that the effort of the Government to protect Washington will necessarily include Baltimore; but, nevertheless, there are encouraging evidences of a determination on the part of our people to rally at once to repel the invasion.

MOVEMENTS OF NEW-YORK TROOPS.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 16.

The Governor is receiving urgent messages from the authorities of Pennsylvania asking for troops, and is doing everything possible to hurry them forward. Gov. CURTIN advises that they be shipped *via* Easton.

Secretary STANTON telegraphs that the men will not be needed for more than 30 days, and probably not for that period; that arms will be supplied to them at Harrisburgh, and that they report to Gen. COUCH.

Gen. MCCLELLAN arrived here at 4½ o'clock this afternoon, coming up on the Harlem road, and proceeded directly to Gov. SEYMOUR's residence. They They are in consultation together this evening.

The Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-seventh, Forty-seventh, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth regiments are under marching orders. The Seventh and Seventy-first regiments will leave to-night. Marching orders will also be issued to 1,500 volunteers at New-Dorp, 800 at Rochester, and 500 at Plattsburgh.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 16.

Gen. MCCLELLAN is in Albany for the purpose of aiding Gov. SEYMOUR in organizing and sending forward troops for the defence of Pennsylvania. About 14,000 men are already secured, and they are beginning to go forward. The following additional militia regiments are under orders to move: the Eighth, the Twenty-second and the Fifty-sixth. The Twenty-second, the Thirtieth and the Thirty-fourth regiments Volunteers (here waiting to be mustered out) offer their services.

TROOPS FROM NEW-JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, June 16.

A dispatch was received here last night by the Governor of New-Jersey from the Governor of Pennsylvania, asking for the nine months' New-Jersey men, now about to be mustered out of the service, to come on to Harrisburgh.

The Colonel of the Twenty-third New-Jersey Regiment, now at Beverley, telegraphed that his regiment had consented to go to the relief of Pennsylvania.

It is expected that other regiments will do the same.

The Twenty-first New-Jersey Regiment, which arrived here yesterday, was handsomely entertained by the authorities of this city.

The citizens talk of holding a public meeting in reference to raising troops to go at once to Pennsylvania.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. PARKER.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, TRENTON, N. J., June 16.

A Proclamation.

JERSEYMEN: The State of Pennsylvania is invaded. A hostile army is now occupying and despoiling the towns of our sister State. She appeals to New-Jersey, through her Governor, to aid in driving back the invading army. Let us respond to this call upon our patriotic State with unprecedented zeal.

I, therefore, call upon the citizens of this State to meet and organize into companies, and report to the Adjutant General of the State as soon as possible, to be organized into regiments as the militia of New-Jersey, and press forward to the assistance of Pennsylvania in this emergency. The organization of these troops will be given in General Orders as soon as practicable.

(Signed) JOEL PARKER.

Attest: S. M. DICKINSON, Private Secretary.

TROOPS FROM RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, June 16.

Gov. SMITH has issued a proclamation convening the General Assembly on Thursday to provide for the raising of troops for the emergency.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 16.

In the absence of Gov. ANDREW, no definite action has yet been taken to organize volunteers for immediate service. An informal meeting of military gentlemen, including the Colonels of the Third, Sixth and Forty-fourth regiments, was held to-day, and after a consultation an adjournment was made till to-morrow, when Gov. ANDREW is expected to be present.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, June 16.

A dispatch from Augusta says the Major-Generals have been summoned to Augusta to-morrow morning for consultation. The Governor has received a dispatch from Secretary STANTON, asking how many troops Maine can furnish forthwith for six months, to be credited on the draft.

WEST VIRGINIA.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

The commandants of regiments and companies of Virginia Militia will immediately call their companies and regiments together, to be held in readiness to go to the field at an hour's warning, and will provide such means as shall be effective in giving immediate notice to all. Arms and equipments will be furnished at the several places of rendezvous.

The enemies of our liberty and prosperity are again threatening our peaceful homes.

Citizen-soldiers, stand by your firesides and defend them against the common foes of a free government.

Make every available spot a rifle-pit from which to slay the enemy.

You know the roads and the passes. Show yourselves to be worthy of your sires, who gave you the inestimable blessings of freedom and independence.

F. H. PIERPOINT, Governor.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL HOOKER.

Our Forces Hold the Line of the Rappahannock Until Monday Night.

A MOVEMENT TO FAIRFAX STATION.

Possibility of Another Great Battle of Bull Run.

Removal of the Stores from Aquia Creek.

CANNONADING AT THOROUGHFARE GAP.

It is ascertained that Gen. HOOKER's Headquarters left the station, near Falmouth, on the morning of the 14th, and proceeded toward Dumfries, where there was a rest for the night.

At an early hour Monday morning, they proceeded on the road to Fairfax Station, where they probably arrived on Monday night.

Previous to the departure of Gen. HOOKER, the Sixth corps, which lay on both sides of the river below Fredericksburgh (those on the south side having previously been withdrawn under cover of the darkness, and the pontoon bridges safely landed and convered to the rear,) proceeded northward, and reached the vicinity of Dumfries on Sunday night.

Belle Plain and Aquia Creek were evacuated, and all public property has been shipped or otherwise secured. The effects destroyed were such as were not worth removal.

Up to Monday morning our army held the line of the Rappahannock from Banks' Ford to Kelly's Ford, the rear being protected by sufficient troops to hold the enemy at bay, should they attempt to cross the river below.

On Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, cannonading was heard in the direction of Thoroughfare Gap, thought to be an effort of rebels to cross in force.

LATER.

It is ascertained that the main portion of the Army of the Potomac has retired from the line of the Rappahannock, a movement rendered necessary by that of the enemy.

The gunboats of the Potomac flotilla were guarding the stores at Aquia Creek on Sunday, but they have since been removed. All the wounded and sick, a large number, have been brought away and transferred to hospitals in the vicinity of Washington.

The exact whereabouts of Gen. LEE are supposed to be near or at Thoroughfare Gap.

THE MOVEMENTS OF GEN. HOOKER

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 15—P. M.

Another battle, bloody and frightful it most certainly will be, is now impending between the forces of Gen. HOOKER and those of Gen. LEE. The movements of the Army of the Potomac, as well as those of its fierce opponent, have for many days past, been wrapped in profound mystery. The air has been filled with rumors of all sorts, and the soldiers, for at least a week, have been restive in anticipation of some great and decisive event. The intentions of the rebel leaders to force our lines across into Pennsylvania and Maryland, have been slowly but yet surely discerned by our own Generals, who, it is hoped, have effectually checkmated their wily enemy. The Sixth army corps, who have been lying at Fredericksburgh for some time past, recrossed on Monday last, in accordance with instructions from the headquarters of the army. This move was not effected altogether with the secrecy, though with all the success, that was desired. No sooner had they left their quarters than the rebels were at their heels. Fortunately, however, the crossing had been almost completed, and the rebel force being small, the balance were enabled to reach this side without much loss. It is estimated that the move cost our army thirty or forty killed, and double that number wounded. The Sixth corps being across, the entire army commenced to move, for it was soon ascertained that Gen. LEE had himself crossed up the river, at Rappahannock Station. It was also observed that a few days previously LEE's army was reinforced to the extent of about fifty thousand men. LEE immediately moved off in the direction of Warrenton. HOOKER prepared to follow, and the opposing forces have changed their bases, and a battle is unavoidable. It will probably occur somewhere near Bull Run. It is evidently Gen. LEE's wish and design that the next battle shall occur on the field which, on account of previous associations, has a superstitious importance. It is evident, however, that Gen. LEE has over-estimated his strength and his strategy, as future developments will show. The sick and wounded soldiers, who have been in the Aquia hospitals since the battle of Chancellorsville, have entirely deserted their quarters. Falmouth is also deserted. About five thousand sick and wounded arrived here to-day, on foot and in ambulances. Boats have been plying to and fro from Washington to Aquia Creek during the entire day, and before the sun goes down all will have safely been provided with comfortable lodgings in the hospitals in and around Washington. All the portable baggage and camp utensils have also been removed, and the material which could not be brought was burned. From Aquia Creek to Stoneman's Station the railroad is in running order, but all that below the Potomac Bridge was completely torn up yesterday (Saturday) afternoon. The iron has been hauled safely this way. The bridge which spans the river about two miles below was taken down, and the timber secured. For this work about 500 soldiers were detailed since yesterday, who have been active and laborious.

From the Baltimore American of yesterday.

The Army of the Potomac moved on Saturday from the line of the Rappahannock, having abandoned the whole of its former camping ground, and during Sunday all of our stores were removed from Aquia Creek to Alexandria. We learn from a gentleman who left the Creek on Sunday evening evening, that 26 steamers loaded with stores had left on that day, and that one steamer still remained, which was to bring away the few remaining officials. The buildings had not been burnt, and it was probable they would be left standing.

We learn that the whole of Gen. HOOKER's army was yesterday lying in line from Dumfrey's to Bull Run, occupying the old battle-ground, and the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

From the Washington Star of Monday evening.

Yesterday was one of the city's "rumor Sundays," and to-day also the street is thick with conflicting reports, especially with regard to the movements of HOOKER's army. Alarmists in Washington, taking advantage of the known fact that HOOKER has been changing his position, have been active in circulating hints and suggestions of disaster and loss.

Without giving the enemy any information beyond what they already know, it may be stated that HOOKER has made his change of position without the slightest loss in men or material, (of value,) and that the only burning that has taken place has been that of useless rubbish, such as always happens when an army changes its camping ground. A considerable proportion of the rolling stock, supplies, &c., reported burned at Aquia Creek, has arrived at Alexandria per barge, and it is quite certain that if it should not be thought advisable to hold the Aquia Creek station, (which we can easily do if having any military value,) all other articles remaining there can be removed at leisure. The approach of a wagon train of ours, headed by cavalry, at Aquia Creek, yesterday created the unfounded alarm there of the approach of the enemy.

A force of the rebels was reported by our scouts to be at Potomac Creek, and a visit from this body was anticipated at Aquia, but they did not make their appearance, and if at all at Potomac Creek, must have been in inconsiderable numbers.

It can be said further that HOOKER's movement has been the direct opposite of a retreat, and that his purpose is evidently to follow LEE up as closely as possible, with an eye, at the same time, to fully maintaining the defences of Washington city; and if LEE shall undertake the desperate expedient of another invasion of the North, he will find his second experiment in that line even a more costly one to him than the lessons he received at the South Mountain and Antietam.

THE BATTLE AT WINCHESTER.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Milroy.

His Outer Fortifications Carried by Storm.

He Spikes His Guns and Cuts His Way Out.

Our Loss About 2,000 in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 16.

The following official telegram from Gen. MILROY has been received:

HARPER'S FERRY, Tuesday, June 16.

"I am in with the greater part of my command.

The fortifications at Winchester were invested by about 15,000 rebels and 20 pieces of artillery.

They carried my outer works by storm at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening.

Spiked all my guns on Sunday evening, and left with the whole of my command at 1 o'clock on Monday morning, bringing all the horses of my artillery and wagons, but was interrupted by an overwhelming rebel force, with artillery, four miles this side of Winchester, on the Martinsburgh road, and after a desperate fight of two hours, I got through.

We were pursued by a large cavalry force, who picked up a number of my weary boys.

think my loss will not exceed two thousand, in killed, wounded and missing."

DETAILS OF GEN. MILROY'S MOVEMENTS.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

HARPER'S FERRY, Sunday, June 14, 1863.

The rebel raid, or rather invasion, which has been so long talked about, is becoming an earnest fact, as you already know. It is difficult, in the confusion and excitement prevailing here, to ascertain the real facts, or to separate the true from the score of false and exaggerated reports flying about. There is no doubt, however, of the one great fact, that a force of considerable magnitude, under command of Gen. EWELL, is in the Valley, and that the rebels have conducted the movement with their usual celerity and skill, and are evidently determined upon a bold movement.

EVACUATION OF WINCHESTER—SUCCESSFUL RETREAT.

Their main force under Gen. EWELL in person, marched directly on Winchester, with the view of surrounding and beseiging Gen. MILROY's forces there. The main body is said to have numbered eighteen thousand. The whole rebel force engaged in the movement is thought to be about twenty-five thousand men. Gen. MILROY had strongly fortified his position, and was able to hold the rebels at bay during the whole of Saturday and Sunday. Reports say that in several attacks on the works the rebels were severely repulsed and lost heavily. Finding that the enemy were heavily reinforcing and manifesting a purpose to thoroughly invest the place, Gen. MILROY determined whilst it was in his power, to cut his way out and join the forces at Harper's Ferry. The movement was successfully executed, but not without considerable hard fighting, in which our troops acquitted themselves well.

Gen. MILROY prepared for the movement during Sunday night, and at 3 o'clock this morning commenced to move out on the road toward Harper's Ferry. The rebels soon discerned the movement and followed. A running fight ensued all the way from Winchester to within a few miles of the Ferry. So far as the facts are now known, every attack of the rebels was repulsed, though not without considerable loss on our part, for which a full penalty was exacted. The sound of the artillery firing during the morning gradually approaching Harper's Ferry indicated that Gen. MILROY was falling back, and an intense interest was of course excited. About noon the head of the retreating column reached Halltown, three miles from the Ferry, and couriers soon after announced that Gen. MILROY had brought nearly the whole of his force, between nine and ten thousand men, safely in, and that he saved nearly the whole of his guns and trains. Those in the works which could not be moved were spiked. A strong supporting force was thrown from Harper's Ferry, but judging from the cessation of the firing, the rebels apparently concluded that they had been foiled, and gave up the pursuit.

EVACUATION OF MARTINSBURGH.

The troops from Martinsburgh, under Gen. TYLER, together with those from North Mountain, under orders from Gen. SCHENCK, having sent off all their stores on the trains, prepared to retreat on Harper's Ferry on Saturday evening. Everything being removed, about seven o'clock in the evening he took up his line of march, and had some slight skirmishing, in which our troops behaved very well. Nothing of value was left behind, and the whole affair was managed well, his troops reaching Harper's Ferry early on Sunday morning.

THE FIGHT AT BERRYVILLE.

The first approach of the rebels was on Berryville, which was held as an outpost of Winchester by Gen. MCREYNOLDS. His force numbered about 3,000 men, including the Sixth Maryland regiment, Col. HORNE, and Capt. ALEXANDER's First Maryland battery. Berryville is about half way between Snicker's Gap and Winchester. LONGSTREET's rebel corp is said to have advanced on this small command from Snicker's Gap, and was held in check for nearly six hours on Saturday, when they were overwhelmed by superior numbers, and fell back on Winchester.

The Sixth Maryland regiment and the First Maryland battery bore a large share of the heavy fighting at this point, and suffered severely. Capt. ALEXANDER, with his battery, supported by the Sixth, had charge of the works, and repulsed the enemy several times with great slaughter. They maintained their ground until the balance of Gen. MCREYNOLD's troops had started for Winchester, and had made good their retreat, when night coming on and the rebels closing around them in great force, they were compelled to abandon their guns and retreat. The Sixth Maryland was cut up and captured, but a small number escaping, and Capt. ALEXANDER and Lieut. EVANS, of the artillery, with 15 men, were all of his fine command who reached Harper's Ferry. A number of the missing were taken prisoners.

Gen. KENLY reports these commands as having distinguished themselves beyond all praise. They did not yield until the enemy brought thirty pieces of artillery to bear upon them.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE REBELS.

MONOCACY JUNCTION—2 P. M.

Whilst there is no doubt that the main force of the rebels which had besieged Winchester are still in Virginia, it is generally believed that the cavalry and artillery, under JENKINS, who had the fight with Gen. TYLER at Martinsburgh, have crossed into Maryland, either above or at Williamsport. It is asserted here quite confidently that rebel cavalry were in Hagerstown at 8 o'clock this morning, but the only positive fact I have been able to learn is that the telegraph line between Frederick and Hagerstown has ceased entirely to work. As there was no storm to damage the line, the inference is that it has been cut, and of course that the rebels have done it. It was also reported at Harper's Ferry that a small force of rebel cavalry had been in Sharpsburgh. The stage which left Hagerstown early this morning, passing through Middletown, arrived at the usual time, having met with no interruption, nothing having been seen or heard of the rebels along the turnpike.

EXCITEMENT IN FREDERICK.

The good people of Frederick have been in a state of great excitement to-day and yesterday. Hundreds of the citizens have made preparations to leave the town, and beside a considerable number who went to Baltimore in the trains to-day, others have gone in various directions in private vehicles toward the Pennsylvania line. The free colored population are in great perturbation, fearing that they will be carried into Dixie, and sold as slaves, by the rebels. They crowded two or three burden cars that went down to-day, and it is probable there will be a general flight of them from this section of the country. The Government has removed its surplus commissary stores from Frederick, and cleared the hospitals of all patients who could be moved.

SAFETY OF BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD STOCK.

The railroad strategy seems to have been, as usual, equal to the crisis. All the freight loaded in Baltimore for the West, up to Friday night, was sent through safely to its destination, and all loaded on Saturday was safely returned to this city, after getting to Sandy Hook, on the borders of the disturbed district. Of the produce and coal loaded at the West for Baltimore, all of Friday and Saturday's business, was brought through, the last four of twenty-seven trains leaving Martinsburgh on Sunday afternoon while the Confederates was within three miles of the town.

Not an engine or car is left in the whole range of 100 miles between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland. The officers of the road have been constantly on duty since the storm gathered on Tuesday last, and have been highly successful in their operations, massing their forces in places of safety, and at the same time fully performing the large regular business of the line up to the latest moment.

No trains now leave Baltimore but the mail in the morning for Harper's Ferry, and the accommodation train in the afternoon for Frederick; the night express and the through mail trains are suppressed. It is impossible to-day to tell how long the trains may be interrupted, but no damage is yet reported to the track or bridges.

It is a great blow to the road to be stopped again just at this time, as its business never was heavier, and its details had again become completely reorganized from the difficulties ensuing upon it slong interruptions prior to January last. The company, however, with the remarkable energy and address that belongs to it, will, doubtless, provide for reopening its line at the earliest possible moment, and as soon as human foresight and vigor can effect that desirable result.

E. F.

NO ATTACK ON HARPER'S FERRY.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 16.

It is officially known here that up to this hour the rebels have made no attack upon Harper's Ferry.

The enemy is in considerable force at Charlestown, eight miles from Harper's Ferry.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

A Telegram from Gov. Curtin—The Enemy at Chambersburgh and Scotland—News from the Front, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 16.

A telegram received at 9 o'clock to-night by Col. PULESTON, from Gov. CURTIN, states that the enemy was at Chambersburgh and Scotland, and within seven miles of Shippensburgh. The Governor adds:

"We are preparing for them. We have works on the opposite side of the river, and will give them battle if they come. The people are rising handsomely, and we will soon have a great army. Govs. SEYMOUR and PARKER have sent militia, who will arrive to-night."

The reports of the destruction of a large amount of Government stores at Aquia Creek are incorrect. No stores of value were destroyed. The immense storehouses there yet remain intact, under the protection of the gunboats.

The last rolling stock of the Aquia Creek Railway reached Alexandria to-day. Almost all the iron was taken up from Falmouth to the Creek, and brought away.

There is little or no excitement here over the rebel raid into Pennsylvania. Never during the war has greater security been felt by all. The Government is confident in HOOKER's ability to rout LEE and his army, should he attempt a crossing of the Potomac with his whole force.

Everything is quiet in front—not even a skirmish to-day.

The Administration has received assurances from most of the Governors of the loyal States that all the troops required to repel the invasion will be speedily forthcoming.

The most patriotic sentiments come from Pennsylvania to-day. SIMON CAMERON tells us to support President LINCOLN square up to his shoulder. He says: "Support our honest and most honorable President to his wrists, shoulders and elbows. Support him through and through. I am, as he is, for the Union, for Pennsylvania and the North through and through."

The movements to-day indicate that the people are a unit.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS.

EXCITEMENT IN HARRISBURGH.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HARRISBURGH, June 14.

At the time of writing the intelligence is that communication between Chambersburgh and Hagerstown has been cut, and that the enemy is on his way into the interior of the State. Great confusion exists in Chambersburgh, as the rebels are expected there by 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Gen. HEINTZELMAN writes to the Governor, from Washington, to the effect that STUART's cavalry may be in Harrisburgh by to-morrow, or, at furthest, by Wednesday morning, and that his object will be mainly plunder and the destruction of all the public and private property they may lay their hands on.

Of military movements, as I have already informed you, I am not permitted to speak. Suffice it to say that defensive works of great extent are being erected around Harrisburgh.

Gen. COUCH is hard at work, and the citizens willingly assist.

Should the rebels succeed in capturing Harrisburgh, they will find very little valuable public property, except public buildings, which they will certainly destroy. All the powder in the State Arsenal has been removed to a safe place. The records and archives of the State have already been shipped.

It is generally conceded that LEE must have a perfect system of communication with spies in the interior. Dr. LEACOCK, who was arrested on Saturday morning, is supposed to have been engaged in this capacity.

At noon to-day the Court-house bell was rung, and the citizens of Harrisburgh assembled *en masse*. Gen. CAMERON presided, assisted by Mayor ROUMFORT. Committees were appointed to wait on the Governor and Gen. COUCH, asking their presence at the meeting. Soon after the Committees arrived, and as the Governor and Gen. COUCH entered the room there was long continued cheering for each. Ascending the platform, there being loud calls for a speech, Gov. CURTIN said, among other things:

"It affords me great satisfaction to witness your meeting here. After your happy responses heretofore, I know that you are again ready to do your duty. I need not appeal to you under the recollections of the past. This is no time, fellow-citizens, to discuss political questions. It must be entirely separated from all politics.

If our information is correct, an army of rebels, consisting of a large force, is advancing on the capital, having reached our borders, and an appeal has been made to the people of Pennsylvania to protect themselves.

In a letter which I received to-day from a true

Continued on Eighth Page.

HONORS TO GEN. MEAGHER

He is Presented with the Hospitalities of the City and the Kearny Cross.

Gen. Meagher and Judge Dean Denounce the Peace Movement.

In accordance with a resolution of the Common Council, the Committee on National Affairs, headed by Mayor **Opdyke** and Alderman **Farley**, waited upon Gen. **Meagher** at the Astor House yesterday noon, to tender him the hospitalities of the City. A number of gentlemen of note in civic and military life were present to participate in the ceremonies. The presentation was made by Mayor **Opdyke** in the following terms:

SPEECH OF MAYOR OPDYKE.

Gen. Meagher: I have the pleasure of presenting to you a handsomely prepared official copy of the series of resolutions adopted by the Common Council of this City. These resolutions relate to your own gallant services in the field, and are the expressions of full hearts. They are as follows:

[The Mayor here read the resolutions as heretofore published in the Times.]

These resolutions, Sir, received the unanimous vote of both branches of the Common Council, and were promptly and cordially approved by me. Complimentary as are the terms in which they are expressed, we might have gone much further, and not have come up, in our commendations to the point to which your services would have entitled you. You have proved yourself, Sir, both in the Old Country and the New, a gallant, earnest, and devoted friend of civil liberty. You have wielded in its defence three of the most potent instruments—the eloquence of your voice, the force of your pen, and the power of your sword. For the use of the two former in the Old Country you suffered almost everything but martyrdom. You came here, and found the same cause assailed. You at once sprang to its defence, and led the gallant brigade of your countrymen through numerous battles, in which their ranks were decimated. They were reduced to a little more than one-half the number with which you took the field. For such gallant services as these, I feel, and the Municipal authorities of this City feel, that the country and the City of your adoption owe you everything—every honor, and all gratitude in their power to bestow. They hope, Sir, that your absence will be but temporary. They feel that the new exigency which has just arisen will again enlist your sword in its defence, and that the country will have the aid of your valuable efforts. In the meantime, Sir, we shall feel grateful if you will accept the return for your services, which we thus so gratefully tender you. [Applause.]

GEN. MEAGHER'S REPLY.

Gen. Meagher, in response, read the following address:

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen: The favors of great cities have long been regarded as the highest reward which public men could receive. From the days of the beautiful and prosperous Republics of the Middle Ages, when municipal governments first began to be identified with popular liberty, with the spread of a more enlightened civilization, with a bold commerce and the patronage of the arts, statesmen, discoverers of seas and lands, scholars and warriors, have had their labors compensated with the civic crown, and it has been to them the greatest encouragement as well as the brightest honor. To be thought well of by this magnificent City, which in a few years has sprung into proportions, and achieved a consequence which it used to take centuries for the cities of other climes and epochs to acquire, will justify, in the loftiest or the humblest mind, feelings of satisfaction, confidence and pride. Receiving, as I do, now for the second time, through her municipal representatives, the congratulations of this City, I ought, surely, to feel gratified and elated in a high degree, and were even an inordinate sentiment of vanity to mingle with the joyousness of the occasion, it might be pardoned me in consideration of the thanks and praises you have bestowed. These, however, conscious of the little I have done in the great cause which so entirely and deeply concerns this community, I shall not be so wanting in propriety or judgment as to appropriate; and, for the same reason, with sincere gratefulness for the generous partiality which dictated them, I most respectfully decline the hospitalities you invite me to accept. But whilst I relinquish for [illegible] the thanks, the praises and hospitalities which the Common Council of New York have offered me in so generous a manner, I shall claim them in the fullest measure for the officers and soldiers whose quiet intelligence, constant dutifulness, bravery and boldness have in the career of the Irish brigade contributed some brilliant chapters to the history of the Army of the Potomac. Never did your liberal and patriotic City send forth truer men to vindicate in battle the rights of the people, the sanctity of the laws, the supremacy of the national authorities. They did not wait for bounties. Months before bounties or any such inglorious inducements were held out, they leaped to arms, and, content with the modest wages of the service, did their duty under every circumstance of privation, hardship, desperate danger and exhaustion, with promptitude and enthusiasm. Nor were these staunch and dauntless men [illegible] for their alacrity on the march, the intrepidity with which they have faced the enemy, their vigilance on picket, and their impetuosity in the charge, than for their gentleness, their goodness of heart, their chivalrous courtesy and beneficence when the thunders had been stilled and the red tide ceased to flow. In this respect they were not inferior to the finest examples which illuminate even the darkest pictures of war with the gracefulness of civil life and finest duties of religion. In moments of excitement they never gave way to the excesses which for the most part disfigure, and shamefully blot the records of the grandest victories. The houses, cattle, gardens, cornfields, and other property of insurgent families, who had abandoned them to the mercy of the nation, as well as all the goods and chattels belonging to families who stood their ground, were respected by the men of the Irish brigade, who went out from here to fight and put down the armed enemies of the Republic, and not to cast naked and breadless on the world the women and children and aged fathers of the delinquent States. It was the boast of a Roman soldier of distinction, in the days of **Pliny**, that he had taken nothing in the way of booty but one little vessel of beech-wood with which to offer sacrifice. The soldiers of the Irish brigade can proudly boast of having been no less moderate in the hour of excitement and temptation, and of having added to their colors no spoils or trophies which their honest courage did not win, and which an exalted code of virtue, as well as the rules of war, did not approve. You can easily imagine, gentlemen, that to separate myself from such men was an effort of severe painfulness. Having raised, organized, and conducted them to the Potomac, and thence led them all through the operations of the war in Virginia and Maryland, and my relations with them having been rather those of a devoted friend and comrade than those of a superior in command, my heart failed within me as I took each of them by the hand, bid them good-bye, and prayed God to preserve and bless them. But, reduced to a battalion as they were, and as such called upon every day and in every action, under the hottest fire and in the most dangerous straits, to do the duty of a brigade, I felt it would be criminal in me, by retaining my position, any longer to sanction what had become an unjust and cruel exaction, and encourage its repetition. Hence, with the hope that my doing so might lessen the labors of the few who then survived and expose them to fewer dangers, and that so a remnant of the Irish brigade might be saved, I came to the conclusion that it was a duty urged by humanity, as well as inspired by honor, for me to declare that the brigade had ceased to exist, and that, as I had no command, it was but decent of me to relinquish the emoluments of a sinecure. In taking leave of the army, under the urgent circumstances, I did not absolve myself of my obligations to the Republic, nor did my sworn devotion to its fortunes undergo the slightest change. The errors of those who administer the public affairs, no matter how grievous, irritating or humiliating they may be, carry with them no exemption from the duties we owe the commonwealth, and from which death alone can free us. Indeed it seems to me that the darker the clouds that surround the Executive, the more distressing the weakness it manifests or the more serious the blunders into which it becomes entangled, the brighter and greater ought be the energy with which the nation should be upheld. Let no true citizen, therefore, shrink back to-day from the broad road along which the flag of his country beckons him to advance, in order to pick a quarrel in some obscure hole or corner with the Treasury or the War Department, at this moment, when the enemies of the Republic are thundering at the gates of the free North, let us recognize nothing but the army of the United States. Let Abolitionists keep within doors, and pray, till it wears its knees out, that the black may be made whiter than snow. Let the sticklers of the law, who never dart into life until their [illegible] are touched, though the pillars and foundations of the temple, in which they have learned to spin their yarns, may be shaken, seclude themselves until the storm is over, and spare their minute endeavors to secure the endangered edifice with their tender threads. Let all these triflers, grumblers, drivellers and conspirators fall to the rear, and let the army, swelled to a million by the people, proceed, beat back the enemy, crush the insurrection, restore the Constitution and reinstate the Union. When that happy and glorious event takes place—as it assuredly will, and that, before many months pass by, if the people of the loyal States be animated with the spirit of the young and gallant Henry the Fifth, who declared that he loved France so well that he would not part with a village of it, but that it should all be his—when that happy and glorious event takes place, it will delight me to participate with the survivors of the Irish brigade in the honors and hospitalities which, in their absence, I now gratefully decline, begging of you to reserve them until the return of those brave companions of mine, who, having shared with me so many toils and dangers, are entitled to the largest measure of the public favor, and the gratitude of this great City.

ALDERMAN FARLEY MAKES A PRESENTATION.

Alderman Farley then addressing Gen. Meagher, said, that in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, he had been requested to present him with the Kearny Cross in token of his appreciation by that noble commander.

GEN. MEAGHER ACCEPTS THE CROSS.

Gentlemen: I am proud, indeed, to receive at the hands of Alderman Farley, the Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, of this City, this military decoration—known in the Army of the Potomac—and outside of it wherever the honored name of **Kearny** is known, and wherever a gallant heart can vibrate to a kindred one—as the "Kearny Cross." The soldiers who served under Gen. **Kearny** since the commencement of the war in Virginia, when they learned that he had received his death-wound, adopted this cross, to be worn in memory of their chivalrous leader. I had the privilege of being on terms of honored intimacy with him, as he took a friendly and most cordial interest in the welfare and the reputation of the Irish brigade. It was decided by Major-Gen. Birney, now commanding the division, and the other officers holding commissions in it, that, as the friend and comrade of Gen. Kearny, I should be invited to wear it. I shall wear it proudly and most gratefully; and I trust—nay, I promise you with all the earnest of a soldier, and a soldier's life does teach us earnestness and truth—I promise you with all the earnestness and truth of a soldier, that I shall surrender this cross only upon the terms made by a gallant officer in one of the military prisons of Richmond. They had taken from him his sword, his sash and his shoulder-straps, and every other decoration. They were about to take from him his Kearny cross. "No," he said, "you shall not take that. If you take it, it shall be from my corpse." [Applause.]

The cross thus presented was of silver, with gold mountings, and bore the inscription on the obverse: "To Gen. **Meagher**, of the Irish Brigade, **Kearny's** friend and comrade of the Old Division," and, on the reverse:

"Birney's Division."

The complimentary resolutions of the Common Council were beautifully engrossed on parchment, ornamented with the municipal arms and Irish emblems, and handsomely mounted. The whole was inclosed in a tasteful velvet case, with an appropriate inscription.

A COLLATION.

The company then proceeded to an adjoining room, where a collation was spread, to which ample justice was soon—very soon done.

At the conclusion, Mayor **Opdyke** felicitously spoke of having captured Gen. **Meagher** and brought him in. He, in conclusion, offered the following toast:

The Health of our Distinguished Guest, Gen. Meagher—May his life and faculties long be spared, that he may use his eloquent voice and pen and sword in defence of civil liberty. [Applause.]

GEN. MEAGHER SPEAKS AGAIN.

Gentlemen: Speaking as I do, as a guest of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and aware, as I am, that important duties devolve upon the gentlemen who compose it, and that some of them at this time, are of extreme urgency, I shall not be so inconsiderate, or so regardless of the public interest, which are now of national consequence, as to more than briefly acknowledge the very gracious welcome you have given me to this board, which certainly has sprung up before me and startled me as though it were a banquet of enchantment. Certainly I was unprepared that you should treat me as the young gamblers with copperheads are wont to do, "heads I win, tails you lose" [Laughter."] I see that whether I declined or accepted, you were prepared to make me enjoy the hospitalities of the City. [Laughter.] You have spoken, Mr. Mayor, of having taken me rather violently, "seized upon me" was the deliberate word, and carried me captive to this entertainment. As the ancient victims were dressed in flowers, and led to the slaughter, so these garlands attest that you still prolong the rites. [Laughter.] You here testify your devotion to the City and to the Commonwealth. Some serious pledges, however, are at this moment expected here, and in reference to the hope which fell from you, Mr. Mayor, speaking in the name of the Common Council of New-York, I can assure you, with that loyalty not in the least abated by my temporary separation from what was once the Irish brigade, I shall throw myself into this conflict that has been brought near to our very doors. [Applause.] I shall do so in any capacity in which I may be useful either to the authorities of this City, or to the nation, and in which I can prove most available. [Applause.] Here let me say that I trust that from this hour, at all events, *there shall be no supplications for peace since these supplications have flung open the gates, and invited the enemy to cross the Potomac.* [Applause.] This is not a moment to mince words, certainly not for one who has been accustomed to utter nothing but words of command, and to see those words promptly, and punctually, and literally obeyed. *I for one cannot but regard any one who utters "peace" from this moment out, as a confirmed and branded traitor.* [Applause.] I know that those on whose veins the blood of manhood flows will not dishonor their lips with such a crime; and even now I think I do not entertain exaggerated hopes when I say that counseling, encouraging, inspiring the young men, and the able men, to go forth and give battle at our gates to the enemies of the Republic—and, being enemies of the republic, enemies of humanity—that the old men themselves will follow the same illustrious example left us in the records of antiquity. It is well remembered by those who refer to such sources for lessons of patriotism and for encouragement in civic duty, and especially that duty that necessitates self-denial, that an illustrious citizen of Rome, bowed down with age, infirm and decrepid, almost helpless, and literally prostrated, who had served his country with his sword, when he heard that a dishonorable peace was to be effectnd, had himself carried out on his bed, that he might proclaim with his dying gasp for war, and not for peace. [Applause.] I trust, gentlemen, from this agreeable meeting here, and from the reception tendered me in recognition of the services of the Irish brigade, that we shall not depart without this lesson, which shall survive the perfume of these flowers, and be more exhilarating to the nation than these wines have been to us. And, here let me say to the Corporation of the City of New-York that I feel it would be a selfish addiction to a favorite theme of mine to speak only of what the Irish brigade has done. Let me assure the municipal representatives of the City of New-York that every regiment that went forth from the City did its duty just as boldly and as brilliantly as they. If I may be excused partiality in singling out any military organization from the many which the liberality and patriotism of this City equipped for the service of the Republic, let me claim for your consideration, your remembrance and favor, the Excelsior brigade. [Applause.] That brigade and the Irish brigade were one in heart, one in purpose, and they struck, as it were, with one arm. Also let me break through the trammels of nationality, and bear my cordial and fervent testimony to the gallantry of the German soldiers of New-York, [applause,] with whom I was associated on more than one memorable occasion, but especially under the fierce fire of the enemy's light artillery at "White Oak Swamp"—the Seventh New York Volunteers composed exclusively of Germans of the City of New-York and commanded by one of the most chivalrous and accomplished officers of the Army of the Potomac, Col. Von Schaick. I feel, Sir, that it is more than a pleasure, more than a courtesy, it is a duty for me to bear testimony to the service of these German regiments, especially now that they have been made the target of ungenerous and cowardly aspersions. Regarding the Eleventh corps, I have a right to speak, for, when their alleged rout took place, I commanded about 300 men of my brigade, holding the advance on the road going to United States Ford in the extreme front, against my position many of this corps broke, and I here state that while not more than half a dozen were distinguished by the Teutonic accent, I will not say to whom the residue of the helter skelter multitude belonged, but will only say that I feel it due to my own race to say that the "brogue" at all events was no discernible. [Applause.] No wonder that the Germans and the French, and the Irish, and every other foreign nationality should take equal interest, and display equal gallantry in defence of the authority of this Republic, since with those whose homes had been established with the foundations of it, or whose families can point to an honored line of ancestors, of the oldest of these States, the emigrant who arrived here this morning is equally concerned. It was the golden hope of having here an assurred home in which he could retrieve the fortunes of the past, and acquire here a country and a flag of which he might boast before all nations; that lured him across the seas, and brought him to take the oath of citizenship. [Applause.] Gentlemen who do not belong to that honored and most useful body, the Common Council, I ask you to drink to this toast:

"Success in their labors of honor, to the Mayor and Common Council of the good and great City of New-York; and, as Washington is the political Capital, so may this City be the commercial metropolis of the united and indivisible Republic." [Applause.]

Alderman **Farley** called upon Judge **Gilbert Dean** to respond.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DEAN.

By what authority am I called upon to answer for the City of New-York? I, who am here by accident, holding no official position. It is an arbitrary arrest. It, however, gives me an opportunity, while I am not prepared to speak particularly for or about our ancient and honored municipality, to express my views in reference to the recent movements made here and elsewhere North for peace. I, as a member of the Legislature, had to act upon that subject, and, though an opponent of the war in its inception, believing it was commenced without cause, and that it had been conducted without ability, and its objects perverted, yet I am unable to see how we can now get out of it, except by *fighting out*. *Peace*, now when disaster and defeat is upon us—what does it mean? Peace is surrender and cowardice—it is desertion of the thousands who now, on the Rappahannock or the Potomac, or at Vicksburgh, are contending for national unity. [Applause.] *Peace* now means disunion, perpetual and final, with no hope of a reunion. To that I will never consent. [Applause.] I am, however, for peace. I am a peace man. Whenever a Peace Convention shall be called at *Charleston* or at *Richmond* I will attend—in *New-York*, never! [Applause.] While the cannon of the rebels can be heard at Washington—when the Capital of Pennsylvania is threatened—while States loyal to the Union are invaded—others may talk of surrender and of compromise, but for myself. I see no reason for it. I would pledge the whole of the property of the North, and every able-bodied man to vindicate its nationality and the indivisibility of the Republic. I feel as others do the imbecility of the Administration—its vascillation, its exercise against citizens of powers not conferred, but when a ship is on a lee-shore in danger of wreck and destruction to all on board, it is no time for mutiny. Let all hands man the sails—get her again on her course, and then, if necessary, change the captain and pilot. In conclusion, let me say that I am glad here Gov. Seymour has called for 20,000 men to defend Pennsylvania—let it be five times 20,000, if need be—let New-York City, which is older than the State, and the State, which is older than the Union, by the prodigality of their expenditure—prove their devotion to the cause of National Unity, and never, on any pretence, consent to a termination of this conflict, except on a restoration of the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, with all its guaranties of personal liberty and the rights of the States. [Applause.]

Mr. Dean then complimented Gen. **Meagher**, the Irish Brigade, and concluded with a toast to Alderman Farley, the Chairman, and the Committee on Public Defence.

Rev. Mr. **Boole**, Quartermaster **Tully**, of the Sixty-ninth, and Gen. **Ward B. Burnett** were respectively called upon and responded briefly, after which the company separated.

The Loyalty of Gen. Halleck.

We observe that in the general attack of all persons in high places, the General-in-Chief does not escape. He seems to be particularly singled out by some German papers in the West. His generalship, his Union feelings, his sincerity in carrying out the President's policy concerning negroes in the disloyal States—all are criticized, doubted, and even perversely assailed. We do not pretend to know the motives of these assailants, nor do we undertake to discuss with them the military merits of Gen. Halleck, or measures and orders of which his enemies do not know anything more than ourselves—whether they emanated from him or not. His Union feelings are proved by his career, from the day when the first news of the insurrection reached him in California to this day; and as to the third point—his assumed unwillingness frankly to carry out the views of the Government regarding Slavery—we are able to state a few facts which will shed some light on the debated point.

We believe that Gen. **Halleck** was first assailed for his suspected Pro-Slavery views, when, commanding in the West, he issued the order that fugitive slaves should not be suffered within the camps. If that order was not judiciously worded, it was at any rate exclusively meant as a camp police measure.

When Dr. **Lieber** published, June 7, 1862, his letters to Attorney-General **Bates**, in which that publicist distinctly laid down the rule that, according to the law of nations, a slave fleeing from one belligerent to another must be received by the belligerent with whom the fugitive seeks refuge, as a free man, the General-in-Chief distinctly expressed his assent, both as General and as lawyer. This happened immediately after he had assumed the chief command in Washington.

There exists an unofficial letter of Gen. **Halleck's** to Maj.-Gen. **Grant**—we believe of March, 1863—in which the former explains the necessity of destroying the slave oligarchy of the South—a necessity which had fully and plainly developed itself in the course of this war.

The most convincing fact, however, in connection with the subject in hand, is probably this, that when Dr. **Lieber** embodied the important idea contained in the letter to Attorney-General **Bates**, in the Code of Instructions for the Government of the Armies of the United States in the field, in several places, but especially in the following paragraphs, Gen. **Halleck** not only approved of them but made an important addition.

The paragraphs of the Code, now ordered by the President as General Order No. 100, are these:

40. There exists no law or body of authoritative rules of action between hostile armies, except that branch of the law of nature and nations which is called the law and usages of war on land.

41. All municipal law of the ground on which the armies stand, or of the countries to which they belong, is silent and of no effect between armies in the field.

42. Slavery, complicating and confounding the ideas of property (that is of a *thing*) and of personalty, (that is of *humanity*,) exists according to municipal or local law only. The law of nature and nations has never acknowledged it. The digest of the Roman law enacts the early *dictum* of the pagan jurist, that "so far as the law of nature is concerned, all men are equal." Fugitives escaping from a country in which they were slaves, villains or serfs into another country, have, for centuries past, been held free, and acknowledged free by judicial decisions of European countries, even though the municipal law of the country in which the slave had taken refuge acknowledged Slavery within its own dominions.

43. Therefore, in a war between the United States and a belligerent which admits of Slavery, if a person held in bondage by that belligerent be captured by or come as a fugitive under the protection of the military forces of the United States, such person is immediately entitled to the rights and privileges of a freeman. To return such person into Slavery would amount to enslaving a free person, and neither the United States nor any officer under their authority can enslave any human being. Moreover, a person so made free by the law of war is under the shield of the law of nations, *and the former owner or State can have, by the law of post-liminy, no belligerent lien or claim of service.*

Gen. **Halleck** added those words, concluding paragraph forty-three, which we have italicised, and all lawyers well understand the additional weight given to the paragraph by the annexed words.

The whole code of instructions was carefully examined by Gen. **Halleck**, himself the author of a distinguished work on the Law of Nations, and in no case, as we understand upon good authority, has he narrowed, in any way whatever, its liberal scope. On the contrary, he has contributed essential points, strengthening its manly, candid and liberal character.

Gen. **Halleck** is a man void of ambition in a rare degree, and peculiarly reticent—a man who is in the habit of declining to have his friends correct unfounded or malignant attacks—in our opinion far too much so—and we have thought it no more than simple justice to give our readers those facts which we happen to know as authentic.

X. Y. Z.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION....Monday, June 15, 1863.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President: Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Boole—

Bill of Charles Rook, for services rendered at the reception of the Sixth regiment, amounting to twelve dollars.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Memorial of Clark Mills, offering to dispose of the statue of General Andrew Jackson to the City for the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Thomas Crawford to place a watering trough at the northeast corner of Thirty fifth-street and Tenth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Seventy-ninth-street, between Fifth-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aquduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the sum of three hundred and forty-five dollars be and is hereby appropriated to pay expense of visit to Washington in relation to the payment of bounty for the volunteers, and that the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John E. Devlin for the above amount, the same to be taken from the appropriation for City contingencies.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That permission be and is hdreby given for the house now used by the Waverley Boat Club to remain where now located, adjoining the ferry-house at the foot of Christopher-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council, and the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from the First to the Second-avenue, be curbed, guttered and flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to pay to P. O. Connell, Band Master, the sum of eighty dollars, for his services in procuring a band for the reception of Colonel Corcoran on his return to the City from his confinement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips presented a report in favor of rebuilding the pier at the foot of Twenty-second-street, East River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of building a sewer in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, through First-avenue to Sixtieth-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to the Harlem River, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalk flagged a space of four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Road presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting a resolution that Seventy second-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Forty-ninth-street between Tenth avenue and North river, be paved with cobblestone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Forty-ninth street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the property owners on the line to pay one-half the expense thereof, and the city the remainder, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Seventy-seventh-street, between Second and Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide, where not already done, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting a resolution that the Street Commissioner cause gas lamps to be placed in Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Third avenues, forthwith.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Second-avenue, between Sixty-first and Eighty-sixth streets, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where necessary, regulated and graded, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, (with ordinance therefor.)

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting a resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Fifty-ninth-street from First-avenue to East River according to law.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that East Forty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense thereof to be paid by the property owners on the line of said street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner (with ordinance therefor.)

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner (with ordinance therefor.)

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Eighty-fourth-street, between avenues A and B, be regulated and graded, and the sidewalks flagged a space four wide, through the same, and the curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, inclosing copy of original certificates, designating the New-York Herald and New-York Tribune as two papers in which the advertising for the City and county is to be inserted pursuant to section second, of chapter two hundred and twenty-seven, laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Received and referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.

The following message was received from his Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved resolution giving permission to Charles Adee to place a small sign on the lamp-post on the northeast corner of Liverty-street and Broadway.

Mayor's Office,
New-York, June 12, 1863.

The Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I return without approval the resolution giving permission to Charles Adee to place a small sign on the lamp-post on the northeast corner of Liberty-street and Broadway.

It must be obvious to your honorable body, that as a general rule it is not expedient to grant to individuals the right to use the City lamp-posts as supports for their business signs. To me it seems improper to grant it in any case, and I would respectfully suggest that it is hardly judicious to establish such a precedent as your resolution would create, inasmuch as it can barely fail to be followed by a multitude of applications for similar favors to other parties, which it might prove very difficult to grant and equally embarrassing to refuse.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in the papers employed by the Corporation.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning unapproved the resolution and ordnance providing for the flagging, full width, of the sidewalk on the southerly side of Fifty-first-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue:

Mayor's Office,
New-York, June 12, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen: I return, without my approval, the resolution and ordinance for the flagging, full width, of the sidewalk on the southerly side of Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

I understand that this sidewalk is already flagged four feet in width. No petition for additional flagging appears to have been presented, while the owner of more than one-half of the block has remonstrated to me against it, and from the information I have received I would suppose it to be in fact unnecessary.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in the papers employed by the Corporation.

PAPERS PREVIOUSLY LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick McGuire, for the sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars, to be in full for loss of horse, &c., from the pier foot of Gansevoort-street, on the nineteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to procure for Hose Company number Twenty-seven a new carriage, to be built by C. E. Hartshorn, the present carriage to be taken by the builder in part payment for the new one; and the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the difference between the value of the old carriage and the price of the new one.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—14.

Negative—Alderman Froment—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Resolved, That two crosswalks be laid in James-street, opposite St. James' Church, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Mr. Hardy was here called to the Chair.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting a resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the carriage of Hose Company Number Fifty-six altered and repaired, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, and the same to be done forthwith.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to remove the obstructions along West-street, from Robinson to Warren streets, and also on William-street, between Fulton and John streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks of Fifty-ninth-street, Sixth and Tenth avenues and Broadway, be flagged their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—1[illegible].

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Report of Committee on Assessments in favor of adopting resolution that the sum of ninety-seven dollars and thirty-five cents be donated to Henry Stillmeyer, to enable him to pay an erroneous assessment upon his property, southwest corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Second-avenue, and that the Clerk of Arrears be authorized to receive said sum in full payment of the lien created by said assessment, and vacate and discharge the same.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the house of Hose Company Number Forty-three to be repaired and painted, at a cost not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen, in adopting resolution that Eleventh-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, be regulated, graded, the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, and the curb and gutter stones set therein, with estimates therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

And the same was directed to be sent to his Honor the Mayor for approval.

Report of Committee on Sewers in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to build a sewer from in front of premises number four hundred and one Madison-street to connect with the sewer in Jackson-street, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Report of the Committee on Sewers in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Minetta-street, about forty feet south from Minetta-lane, to and connecting with the sewer in Bleecker-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Report of the Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-ninth-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, be paved with trap block pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Twenty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property owners on the line of the improvement to pay half the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Hall, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Report from the Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of P. Francis Kaeel, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, corner of Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, for the sum of three hundred and thirty-two dollars and ten cents, to be applied in payment of assessment now due on the property of the said church, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Report of Committee on Assessments in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Samuel A. Willoughby for the sum of seventy-one dollars and ten cents, to enable him to pay an assessment for building a sewer in Nassau-street, from Wall-street to Exchange-place, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Alderman Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to prepare specifications and advertise for proposals for digging out and properly fitting up the cellar of house of Engine Company number Nineteen, and building an extension on the rear thereof to the depth of fifteen feet and to the full height of the main building.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley and Long—16.

Negative—Alderman Froment—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to his Honor the Mayor for approval.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the said committee be directed to advertise for proposals for rebuilding the carriage of Hose Company No. 16.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—President Henry, Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley and Long—14.

And the same was directed to be sent to his Honor the Mayor for approval.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices of the Board of Councilmen, with a resolution that the salaries of the engineers of the various steam fire engines be fixed at the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, to date from the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, said increase to be taken from the appropriation for Fire Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley and Long—15.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Communication from the City Inspector relative to the cleaning of the streets, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay the laborers, ash cartmen and dirt cartmen, and all other employes upon street cleaning under the "Hackley contract," up to May fifteen, ultimo, and also the pay-rolls for which the City Inspector may draw his requisition upon the Comptroller for cleaning the streets, &c., since that date, when the contract was abrogated, and that the said Comptroller pay the same at the earliest possible moment after the amounts due shall be ascertained and that any action of the contractor or his assignee shall await the decision of this Court.

Alderman Boole moved to substitute the following for the resolution as above, viz.:

Resolved, That the City Inspector be and he is hereby directed to sign and deliver to the Comptroller the two requisitions retained by him for work done from April fifteen to May sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, under the street-cleaning contract, and that the Comptroller proceed forthwith to pay out the same, under the direction of Samuel Donaldson, the assignee of said contract.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That permission be given to Carone McKinley to receive and deliver goods in front of her premises, number thirty-one Second-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Long moved to take from the table the resolution that the resolution passed by the Common Council, approved by the Mayor July 9, 185[illegible], authorizing the Hudson River Railroad Company to run their dummy engine to Chambers-street, to test its powers and probable safety for conducting their cars to Chambers-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was carried.

Alderman Froment moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost.

Alderman Hall moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

And the paper was laid over.

Alderman —— moved to take up the report of the Committee on Belgian Pavement of the Board of Councilmen, (which was indefinitely postponed June 4,) which resolution was that Broadway, between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense thereof to be borne by the owners of property benefitted, and half by the City, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted—the work to be done by the Croton Aqueduct Board, with ordinance therefor.

Which was carried.

And the same was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, the eighteenth instant, at ten o'clock A. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Will meet to render decisions.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2807, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2869, 2873, 2975, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901. *Part II.*—Nos. 3244, 2517, 3262, 3264, 3266, 3268, 3270, 3272, 3280, 3282, 3286, 3288, 3290, 3292, 3294, 3296, 3298, 3300, 3302, 3164. *Part III.*—Nos. 590, 2328, 2203, 1435, 2659, 1640, 1717, 2367, 2848, 805, 1184, 1434, 923, 1834, 2747, 88, 1425, 2916, 1493, 1641.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 88, 232, 321, 338, 334, 249.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1413, 2749, 2753, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2773, 2775, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787. *Part II.*—Nos. 2018, 1234, 2530, 1504, 332, 2254, 2208, 1734, 2228, 3355½, 486, 1810, 1710, 1968.

Common Pleas—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Shipman.

Sheffield vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—The jury in this case were out all night, but were unable to agree upon a verdict, and were yesterday discharged.

THE POISONING CASE.

The second trial of John M. Griffin, for poisoning Capt. Bunce, was set down for yesterday, but, owing to an important witness for the Government being ordered away, the case could not go on, and was put off for the term.

Habeas Corpus Issued to the Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

The People ex rel. Anne O'Brien vs. *Jas. Lynch, Sheriff.*—This case came before the Court on a *habeas corpus* commanding the Sheriff to produce the body of Anne O'Brien. The Sheriff returned that she was in his custody on a warrant issued by a referee. A copy of the commitment was annexed. The commitment showed that the relator had refused to answer a question, which the referee decided it was her duty to answer, (which question was set forth in the warrant,) and that the Sheriff was required to hold her in custody until further orders. It was objected and argued by counsel for the relator, that the provision of the code allowing referees to commit for contempt was unconstitutional; and also that the commitment was defective in form. The point principally argued was upon the right of the witness to refuse to answer, the counsel for the Sheriff contending that the matter could not be renewed on *habeas corpus*, and that if it could be renewed, then the commitment was proper, because the question was not put to the witness with the intent to impeach her character, but to obtain an answer material to the issue between the parties to the action. The Court adjourned the decision until to-morrow, and meantime remanded the relator to the Sheriff's custody.

For relator, Jonas B. Phillips; for the Sheriff, A. J. Vanderpoel.

Action for Rent—Measure of Damages.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Berbard & Hutton vs. *Babcock & Milnor.*—This action was brought to recover six quarters' rent of the five-story marble store No. 142 Duane-street, amounting, with interest, to nearly $23,000.

The defendants claimed a deduction from the rent of $1,500 per annum on the ground of the breach by plaintiffs of the following covenant in the lease, viz.: **"That the sub-cellar shall at all times during the said term be free from the percolation of water through the walls or floors thereof."** A large number of witnesses were examined to prove the condition of the sub-cellar—that it was constantly damp—that the percolation of water through the floor made it useless for storage—that the damp exhalations from the sub-cellar affected the basement story, causing mould and dampness therein.

The plaintiffs claimed that the wet and dampness in the sub-cellar and basement were greatly exaggerated. They examined a large number of witnesses to show that the value of the sub-cellar was about $500 per annum, and claimed that defendants were deprived of its use only for the period of four or five months, and that they sustained no other damage.

The jury allowed the defendants a deduction at the rate of $1,500 per annum from June 1, 1861, to Nov. 1, 1862, amounting, with interest, to $2,320 02, and rendered a verdict for the balance.

C. J. & E. Dewitt and Benj. D. Silliman for plaintiffs; Martin & Smith for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Carl Cornfeld vs. *Julia Cornfeld.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Lathrop vs. *Reed et al.*—Allowance to plaintiff of $75.

People ex rel. Russel vs. *McCarthy.*—Mr. Fish, as surety, approved; Fitzgerald not approved.

Hoggerty et al. vs. *Cumming et al.*—Judgment ordered.

Ames vs. *Low, Ex., &c.*—Allowance of $100 to defendant.

In the Matter of Application of Beebe.—Report confirmed, and Beebe's petition on motion denied, with $10 costs.

Slater Bank vs. *Sturdy et al.*; *Jex* vs. *James et al.*—Orders settled.

Before Justice Barnard.

In the Matter of Petition of Goodsell for Appointment of a Guardian, &c.—Motion denied.

Before Justice Leonard.

Mary H. Browning vs. *M. J. Browning.*—Divorce granted, "*A mensa et thoro.*"

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Alker.

Craig vs. *Marsh et al.*; *Hall* vs. *Cooper*; *Kinsley* vs. *Burns.*—Cases settled and filed with the Clerk.

The Court of Appeals.

Albany, Tuesday, June 16.

The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals for Wednesday, June 17: Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 16, 1863.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81.Reg..104	150	Erie R. Pref.........102½
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81,Cou....108⅛	50	do..........102⅝
10,000	do..........108⅛	100	N. Y. Cen. R..........119
10,000	do..........108⅛	300	do..........11[illegible]
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74. Cou. 99	400	do. s30 118¾
5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ⅌ c. Notes Oct & Apr.106¾	200	do..........118⅞
		400	do..........119
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.N. 98	100	do..........b30 119⅛
9,000	do..........98⅛	200	do..........b30.119⅛
5,000	Ill. Coup. Bs. '77.107⅛	600	Har. Railroad..........86⅜
5,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90 62	500	do..........s10 85⅛
4,000	Virginia State 6s. 66⅛	400	do..........86⅜
43,000	Mo. State 6s.... 68½	200	do..........b10 87
1,500	Cal. State 7s....131	1100	do..........87
5,000	O.& Miss.R.C......36	300	do..........s15 87
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s......108	500	Reading R..........103
2,000	E. 1st M. Bs......112	700	do..........102⅝
3,000	Har. R. 1st M.....112	200	Mich. C. R.ex div.110
3,000	Ill. Cen. R. B.....119	50	do..........s30 109¾
1,000	Al.&T.H.2d M.P. 82	50	do..........b30 1[illegible]
2,500	Chi.&N.W. 1st M 87	100	do..........opg 1[illegible]
10,000	Chi. & N. W.2d . 61	50	do..........s[illegible]
1,000	N. J. C. 1st M '65.105	100	M. S. & N. I. R.... 71⅛
10,000	Mil. & Mo. L.G. 53	450	do..........71⅛
10,000	do..........b30.54	500	do..........71
50	Bank of Commerce.104½	650	do..........71⅛
25	Am Exc Bank.....105	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S...115
50	Park Bank.......124	50	Ill. Cen.C.R.S. b10 1[illegible]
90,000	Amer. Gold......148	100	do..........101⅛
13,000	do..........148⅛	300	do..........101⅛
30,000	do..........148⅝	1000	Ill. Cen. C. B. Sc... 50
5,000	do..........148	1000	Clev. & P. R. s10 83
40	Cit.GasCo.Brookl'n.125	300	do..........8[illegible]
100	Canton Co..........s30 27⅞	1000	do..........8[illegible]
450	Cumb. Coal. Prf.... 22	100	do..........b10 8[illegible]
50	Quicks. M. Co...... 41⅞	600	do..........8[illegible]
100	Cen. Am. T. Co s60 39¾	400	do..........8[illegible]
150	do..........40	100	do..........b30 83
50	do..........39⅞	500	Gal. & Chi. R..........
100	do..........b30 40⅛	200	do..........s30 97⅛
200	Am. Coal Co........60	200	do..........c [illegible]
50	Wyom. V. Coal Co. 73½	200	do..........[illegible]
50	do..........73¼	1100	Clev. & Tol. R s30 107
200	Pacific M. S.Co.b10 180½	100	do..........[illegible]
50	do..........180	100	do..........p.c. 10[illegible]
100	do..........s30.180	100	do..........opg 10[illegible]
500	Erie Railway........93⅛	350	Chic. & R. I. R..........[illegible]
300	do..........93	200	do..........96
750	do..........93⅞	96	Chi. B. & Quin. R..114
200	Hudson R. R.........121⅛	50	Mil. & Pr.Du C..........[illegible]
100	do..........121	31	do..........45⅛
100	do..........b30.121½	100	do..........47
600	do..........121	100	Tol. & Wab. R..........71
100	do..........s30.121⅛	100	do..........b10. 74
100	do..........b30.121⅛	200	do..........73½
400	do..........121⅛	100	Tol. & W. Pref..........[illegible]
200	do..........b30.122	700	P., F. W. & C..........70⅛
450	do..........121⅛	10	Alt. & Ter. H. R..........45
100	do..........122	50	do..........44⅛
100	do..........b10 122	50	Chic. & N. W. R..........30
100	do..........s30 121⅛	100	Chic. & Alton..........69
100	do..........b15 122		

SECOND BOARD.

30,000	U.S. 6s,'81.Reg..104⅛	20	Erie Railway..........93½
[illegible]	U. S. 6s.'81.Cou..108⅛	50	do..........94⅛
25,000	do..........108⅛	100	do..........s30 94
10,000	do..........109	200	do..........94⅛
16,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.	200	Harlem R..........86⅜
1	Notes.Oct.&Ap'l..106	100	do..........s10 86⅛
5,000	U S 6s. 1-yr. C. N. 98	300	do..........86⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.. 62½	500	do..........86
10,000	Mo. State 6s 68½	100	do..........s10 86
10,000	do..........68⅛	150	do..........s10 86⅛
5,000	Va. State 6s..........66⅛	100	Gal. & Chic. R..........9[illegible]
20,000	Tol. & W. 2d M..........92	100	Reading R..........102⅞
5,000	Ohio&Miss R.C. 35	600	do..........102⅞
5,000	Tol. & W. 1st M 107	700	do..........102⅞
10,000	C.& N.W. 2d M .. 61	200	do..........s60.101⅞
10,000	P., F. W & C. 2d ..103	250	Mich. Cen. R....s30.110⅞
75,000	Amer. Gold......148	100	do..........110⅞
30,000	do..........147⅞	1000	M. S. & N. I.....s60 71¾
1,000	do..........147⅞	1050	do..........71
60,000	do..........148⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R. S....b30 102
100	Quicksilv. M.Co.... 41⅞	100	do..........101⅛
400	Amer. Coal Co..........59	100	do..........101⅛
50	Canton Co..........27⅛	150	do..........b15.102
100	do..........28	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R..........83
250	Cumb. Coal Pref'd.. 21	200	do..........83⅛
300	do..........22½	100	Clev. & Tol..........p.c 108
100	Pacific Mail......c.180⅛	200	do..........s30 107
200	N. Y. Cen. R....s30.119	350	Mil. & P. Du C R.. 47⅛
200	do..........119⅛	100	do..........s20 47⅝
100	do..........s30 119⅛	400	do..........48
100	Erie R. Pref..........102⅛	200	do..........b30 48⅛
200	Hud. River R...s30.121½	200	do..........b30 48⅛
500	do..........121½	200	do..........b3. 49
100	do..........b10.121	200	P., Ft W.&C. R..........70
250	do..........b10 121½	100	do..........[illegible]
100	do..........121⅛	100	Alton & T. H..........44⅛
100	do..........121⅛	50	do..........44⅛
100	do..........121		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Am. Gold....b3.148⅛	300	Bucks Co. I. C. Co... 11⅛
25,000	do..........148	100	Pac. M. S. Co..........181
100	Cumb. Coal Prf..........23⅛	50	N. Y. Cen R..........119⅛
500	Canton Com..........27⅛	100	Harlem R..........87
50	do..........27⅛	200	do..........86⅛
100	Am. Coal Co..........65	200	do..........s30 86⅛
100	do..........63	200	Reading Railroad..........[illegible]
300	do..........60	100	Mich. Cen. R..........1[illegible]
500	do..........61	100	M. So. & N. I. R..........71[illegible]
800	Erie R..........94	100	Clev. & Pitts..........8[illegible]
350	do..........94	100	do..........8[illegible]
150	do..........s3 94	300	do..........8[illegible]
300	do..........b3 94⅛	100	do..........8[illegible]
100	do..........s10 94	100	do..........[illegible]
1000	do..........94⅛	200	do..........[illegible]
200	do..........s3 94⅛	300	do..........[illegible]
300	do..........s30 94⅛	100	P., F. W. & C. R..........[illegible]
100	do..........b10 94⅛	400	Chi. & R. I..........96⅛
600	do..........b3 94⅛		

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes..........106	250	Harlem R..........86
		100	do..........[illegible]
5,000	Mo. State 6s..........68½	100	do..........[illegible]
100	N. Y. Cen. R..........119	300	M. S. & N. I. R..........7[illegible]
300	Erie Railway..........94	200	do..........[illegible]
200	do..........b3 94	100	do..........[illegible]
200	do..........93⅞	100	Clev. & Pitt. R..........[illegible]
100	do..........s3 93⅞	200	do..........[illegible]
100	do..........s3 93⅞	100	do..........b3 8[illegible]
100	do..........b10 94	100	Mil. & P. Du C..........48⅛
100	do..........s10 93¾	100	do..........48⅝
100	Reading R..........102		

Tuesday, June 16—P. M.

The Invasion excitement occupied the largest share of popular attention in Wall and William streets to-day, and, to some extent, retarded business on the Stock Exchange, without, however, very materially changing prices from last night's market. Speculation in the Railway Shares is comparatively dull on both sides of the account—the *Bear* sellers apparently as unwilling to venture free operations for the decline, as the *Bull* interest are reluctant to increase their purchases for the rise. The Gold speculators were quite lively early in the day, rapidly advancing the price before the early meeting of the Stock Exchange Board to 150@149½ ⅌ cent. These extreme figures were only supported for a few minutes on the Street; the bidding falling back to 148½@148¼ ⅌ cent. The first registered sales at the Stock Exchange Board were at 148@½ ⅌ cent., and the last in the afternoon were at the same figures. The lowest intermediate price on the Street was 147¼ ⅌ cent. The check upon the present rise, as in several previous attempts of the same nature, is found in the course of the Exchange market, which cannot be made to respond vigorously to the speculative currency for Gold. The rate on London this afternoon is 160½@161 ⅌ cent. for first class

Bankers' bills, and 159@160 for Merchant bills drawn against Produce shipments. The *Scotia*, this morning, brought out higher figures for United States Stocks in London—the demand chiefly from Holland—and also some substantial orders for the 6 ₩ cent. Coupon Stock of 1881, and 5 ₩ cents of 1874, with directions, also, to subscribe to a few of the 6 ₩ cents. of 1882—the 5-20 years' Stock—at par. The American Railways continue in good demand in London, but mainly for transmission to the New-York market. The Grain advices by this arrival are less favorable for the market on this side, though the difference is nearly made up by the rise in Gold and Exchange. Messrs. BARING write of American Stocks:

"United States stocks are in some demand: the 6s of 1868 at 65@66, the 6s of 1861'68@69, and the 5s at 62@63. Nothing doing in State stocks; prices are nominal. In railroad bonds a brisk business has been done. We quote Illinois Central 6s 73@75; 7s 78@80; shares 31½@30½ discount. New-York and Erie 1st mortgage 7s 73@78, 2d mortgage 73@78, 3d mortgage 70@71; shares 59½@60½. New-York Central 1st mortgage 6s 70@75, 7s 60@65; shares 70@73. Canada 5s 97@98. Nova Scotia 6s 107@108. New-Brunswick 6s 107@108."

And Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE, London Broker in American Securities, reports:

"During the past week, the chief features in the London market for American Securities has been the apparent desire on the part of English holders to sell both Bonds and Shares, while all the stock offered has been eagerly bought for export. United States 5 and 6 ₩ cent. Bonds, for the Dutch market, and other descriptions for America. Atlantic and Great Western Bonds, however, form an exception, considerable investments continuing to be made in both the New-York and Pennsylvania sections. On the late advance in prices in New-York, Erie and Illinois have improved about $3, and a demand has sprung up for Illinois options of 1874, which are quoted $7 to $8 premium."

There was scarcely an average amount of business at the Stock Exchange to-day, and the ultimate variations in prices were an advance of 1½@2 ₩ cent. in Gold Coin; ½ ₩ cent. in United States 6 ₩ cents of 1881, and 1 ₩ cent. in Harlem Common Shares; while on the other Railways the market was steady for New-York Central and Erie, and ½@1 ₩ cent. lower on Hudson and most of the Western lines. The following figures were made at 4 o'clock in comparison with last night; the general temper of the market being dull, and prices steady:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	146½	148¼	Harlem Pref.	96	96
U. S. 6s, 1881	108½	109	Mich. Central	112xd	110½
N. Y. Central	119¼	119⅛	Mich. Southern	72⅛	71
Erie	94⅛	94	Mich. Guarant'd	114½	114
Erie Preferred.	103	102¾	Illinois Central	102¼	101¾
Hudson	121¾	121	Pittsburgh	84½	82¾
Toledo	109½	108	Fort Wayne	71	70¼
Pacific Mail xd.	180	180¼	Rock Island	96¼	95¼
Harlem	85	86	Northwest	30½	30
Canton	29	28	Galena	98	98
Cumberland	24	22½	Reading	104½	102⅛

The market for Money at 7 ₩ cent. to the Stock Brokers was reasonably easy to-day. The demand this week is generally less urgent than last, and few or no complaints are heard from the Brokers at the outside rate. Some of them report loans at call as low as 6 ₩ cent. The stirring war news has very little effect on the conversion of United States Currency into the New Stock of 1882. The amount paid into the Treasury Office, to-day, is $1,229,800, of which $1,060,500 through the Loan Agency, and $169,300 on subscriptions at the Treasury direct. Total receipts, $2,114,039 54; payments, $2,106,421 38; balance, $23,876,045 74. The Customs are $97,000.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares. The Bank of New-York has declared a half-yearly Dividend of 4 ₩ cent. for July 1:

Merchants'	108	Metropolitan	111
Mechanics'	115	People's	100
America	125	East River	98
Tradesman's	105	Marine	140
Commerce	104⅛	Commonwealth	99
Ocean	97	Atlantic	74
American Exchange	105	N. Y. County	120
Chatham	98	Park	133
Bank of the Republic	106	New-York Ex. Bank	115
Bank of N. America	108		

The following were the bids for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	101½	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs.	37
N. Y. Cent. con., '76	120	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	105
Erie R. firsts, '68	111	Chi. & N. W. int. B.	95
Erie R. fourths, '80	108	C. & N. W. 1st m., 2d ser.	87
Erie R. fifths, '88	103	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	61
Buf. & N Y & E. 1sts, '77	106	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	78
Hud. R. firsts, '69	115	L. & W. B.	115
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85	115	Del. Lack. & W. 1sts	115
Harlem firsts, '69, '73	112	Del., L. & W. 2ds	113
Har. seconds, '64	101	Tol. & Wab. firsts	104
Mich. Cen. '69, '72	115	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	92
M. C. New 1sts, '82	120	Tol. & Wab Int. Bds.	92½
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	122	Chi. & R. Island 1sts	112
Mich. S. seconds	101½	Clev. & Tol. S.F.	110
N. Ind. R. G. L. '68	101½	N. Jersey Cen. firsts	105
Illinois Central, '75	119	Chi. & Pitts. thirds	95
Al. & T. H. firsts	101	Chi. & Pitts. fourths	83½
Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd	92	Miss. & Mo. Ld. G. B.	52½
Al. & T. H. 2ds, in	82		

Owing mainly to the trouble with the stevedores and 'longshoremen, the week's exports of domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of Specie,) were only to the value of $2,426,583, against $3,427,216 same week last year, and $3,336,118 the corresponding week of 1861.

The aggregates of the Philadelphia Banks at the last weekly statement, show the following changes, as compared with last week:

Increase of Loans	$70,858
Increase of Specie	51
Decrease of Deposits	99,620
Decrease of Circulation	28,185
Decrease of United States Notes	662,758

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 16, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 74 bbls. Ashes, 23,958 bbls. Flour, 2,703 bbls., and 464 bags Corn Meal, 122,084 bushels Wheat, 35,910 bushels Corn, 263 bushels Rye, 78,900 bushels Oats, 5,463 packages provisions, and 1,698 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 60 bbls., including Pots at $8, and Pearls at $9 62½@$9 68¾ ₩ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Has been quite dull, at former prices.

CANDLES—Have been quiet, at former prices.

COFFEE—The principal inquiry has been for Rio, of which 3,400 bags were reported sold—part at 30½c.@31c. ₩ ℔. Other kinds have been quiet, though held firmly. We quote: Java at 36½c.@37c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 31c.@33c.; Rio at 28½c.@31½c.; and St. Domingo at 27½c.@28½c. ₩ ℔. Stock of all kinds, this morning, 112,657 pkgs., including 1,497 bags, and 15,800 mats Java, 88,956 bags Rio and Santos, 3,600 bags Maracaibo, 950 bags Laguayra, 200 bags St. Domingo, and 1,654 bags of other descriptions.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in more demand, chiefly at 30c. ₩ ℔.

COTTON—Is in brisk demand, at buoyant prices. Middling, 57c.@58c. ₩ ℔. Sales, 2,300 bales.

CHEMICALS—Have been in limited request, at rather firmer prices.

FIRE CRACKERS—Have been in active demand, including No. 1 Canton at $1 82½@$1 85 ₩ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quiet, without any material changes in prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour was in fair demand at an advance of about 10c. ₩ bbl., early in the day, but the *Scotia's* news depressed the market, and at the close buyers were very reluctant to operate, unless at reduced rates. Sales, since our last, 19,000 bbls., including superfine State and Western at $4 75@5 15; poor to choice extra State at $5 65@$6 25, chiefly at $5 65@$5 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6@$6 20 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 75	@$5 15
Extra State	5 65	@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 60	@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds.	6 00	@ 6 20
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 25	@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	6 25	@ 7 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 20	@ 9 50

Southern Flour is unsettled. Sales since our last, 1,600 bbls., at $6 30@$7 for poor to good superfine; $7 05@$8 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$9 40 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 1,100 bbls. Extra, at $5 60@$7 66 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 40@$5 20 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal continues inactive, at $4 25 for Jersey; $4 50 for Atlantic Mills; $4 50 for Fairfax; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

FRUIT—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at unaltered prices.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull at old figures.

GRAIN—Wheat was in rather active demand, at advancing prices, prior to the reception of the news by the *Scotia*, which had the effect of checking the export demand, and making most holders eager to sell. Sales have been made of 89,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms; Amber Western, $1 53@$1 56; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 45@$1 53; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 44@$1 47; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 44; Chicago Spring at $1 21@$1 40, and White Genesee at $1 75, ₩ bushel. Corn opened buoyantly, but closed heavily; sales have been reported to-day of 86,000 bushels, at 78c.@80c. for shipping mixed Western; 74c.@77c. for unsound; 80c.@81c. for White, and 78c.@81c. for Yellow Western ₩ bushel. Rye is active at $1 03@$1 05, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales, 12,500 bushels. Oats continue in fair demand, including Canada at 79c.@80½c.; Western at 79c.@81c.; State at 80½c.@81½c. ₩ bushel. Barley is dull and nominal.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair request at 80c.@$1 ₩ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been quiet, at 15c.@23c. ₩ ℔.

HEMP—Has been dull and heavy; prices are altogether nominal.

IRON—Has been quiet and somewhat irregular in value.

LEAD—Has been sparingly sought after at about previous rates.

LUMBER—Has been in active demand, and prices have been well supported.

MOLASSES—Sales have been limited and prices somewhat unsettled.

NAVAL STORES—Have been very quiet, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3 60 ₩ gallon; Tar, $8 50@$11 ₩ barrel. Resin, $29@$35 ₩ 280 ℔s.; City Pitch, $17@$20 ₩ barrel.

OILS—The demand has been less active for nearly all descriptions, at our revised quotations: Crude Whale, 86c.@90c.; Bleached Winter do., at $1; Crude Sperm, $1 52@$1 55; Unbleached Winter do., $1 90@$1 95; City Red at 65c.@66c.; Linseed at $1 20@$1 21; No. 1 Lard Oil, 82½c.@85c.; Crude Petroleum at 28c.@28½c.; Refined do., chiefly for future delivery, at prices about equal to 55c.@60c., free, on the spot, ₩ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum Mr. TURNER notices thus: The market during the week under review has been scarcely so firm as at the date of my last, in part owing to the decline in gold. Refined on the spot sold as low as 44½c. in one or two instances, but closes again firmly at 45½c.@47c. for Light Straw to Prime White. For delivery in July, sales have been made at 47½c.; for August, at 51c.@52½c., and for September, at 52½c.@53c.; but at the close it would be difficult, if not impossible, to effect purchases for the future at these figures. Crude has been steady at 27c.@28c., with a fair demand at these quotations. Naptha or Petroleum Spirit continues neglected. The following are the receipts at and the exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum	12,402	290,575
Exports of Petroleum	5,866	245,099

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to June 15, 1863	27,309	36,097	305,800
Same time last year	20,649	56,261	583,550

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 51,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 3,000 pieces 64x64, 13c. cash, Monday; 2,000 do. 64x64, 12⅞c. cash, Monday; 8,000 do. 64x64, 12¾c. cash, Tuesday; 22,000 do. 64x64, private terms, goods to be made; 14,000 do. 64x64, 12½c., last of the week; 2,000 do 60x64, 12c., 2d quality, last of the week.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in moderate demand, and sales have been made of 1,300 bbls., at $11 50@$11 75 for old Mess; $12 50@$12 62½ for new Mess; and $10 25@$11 50 for old and new Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand, at 6¼c.@7¾c. for Hams, 4c.@5c. for Shoulders, ₩ ℔. Bacon is in less request, at 5¾c.@7c. ₩ ℔.; sales 600 bxs. Lard is unaltered; sales 2,750 tcs. and bbls. at 9½c.@10½c., and 50 kegs at 11½c. ₩ ℔. Beef is quiet; sales, 235 bbls., at $12 50@$13 75 for extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$22 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ₩ bbl. Butter is in moderate request, at 16c.@19c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State, ₩ ℔. Cheese rules quiet, at 8c.@11½c. ₩ ℔.

RICE.—Sales, to-day, reached 120 bags East India, at $8 37½@$8 76 ₩ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Has been lightly dealt in at previous prices.

SALTPETRE—Crude has been in slack request at 15c. ₩ ℔.

SEEDS—Have been held with more firmness, but have been inactive.

SPICES—Have been quiet, and unaltered in price.

SUGARS—Sales to-day 310 hhds., including New-Orleans at 11¾c.@13½c., the latter rate for clarified, and Cuba at 10¾c.@11½c.; with 184 boxes Havana, part at 11½c. ₩ ℔.

TIN—Has been inactive at former prices.

TALLOW—Sales 140,000 ℔s., in lots, at 11c.@11½c., and 75,000 ℔s. grease at 8¼c.@9c. ₩ ℔.

TEAS—Have been in moderate demand at rather firmer prices.

WHISKY—Sales 650 bbls., in lots, at 44½c.@45c ₩ gallon.

WOOL—Sales in Providence last week 41,500 ℔s. domestic Fleece at 70c.@75c., and 10,000 ℔s. do. Pulled at 70c.@82c. ₩ ℔.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool—the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; 24,500 bushels Grain, at 7½d.@9d. ₩ bushel; and 500 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, at 35s. ₩ ton. For London—3,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s. ₩ bbl. For Bristol—3,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Cork and orders, two vessels, with Grain, at 7s. 9d.@8s. ₩ quarter.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Sheldrake	June 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
America	June 20	New-York	Bremen.
Norwegian	June 20	Quebec	Liverpool.
Glasgow	June 20	New-York	Liverpool
Olympus	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	June 24	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	July 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	July 8	Boston	Liverpool.
Kedar	July 8	New-York	Liverpool.
China	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	July 21	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Melbourne	May 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	May 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	May 27	Southampton	New-York.
St. Andrew	May 28	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Limerick	May 29	Liverpool	New-York
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Olympus	June 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Mersey	June 2	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	June 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Glasgow	June 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 3	Southampton	New-York.
Norwegian	June 4	Liverpool	Quebec.
Scotia	June 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	June 6	Hamburgh	New-York.
City of Wash'ton	June 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	June 10	Southampton	New-York.
City of Cork	June 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	June 13	Liverpool	Boston.
Kedar	June 16	Liverpool	New-York.
City of New-York	June 17	Liverpool	New-York.
China	June 20	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	June 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	June 27	Liverpool	Boston.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	June 30	Liverpool	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Roanoke	June 18	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	June 20	New-York	Havana.
George Washington	June 20	New York	New-Orleans.

For California.

America	June 13	New-York	Nicaragua.
——	June 23	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Persia*, close on Wednesday, at 12:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe, by the *Nova Scotian*, *viâ* Quebec, close on Thursday, at 1 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, *viâ* Southampton and Bremen, close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Glasgow*, *viâ* Queenstown, close at the same hour.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana, by the *Roanoke*, close on Thursday, at 11 A. M.

The mails for Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Corsica*, close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

The mails for Kingston, Jamaica and Port au Prince, by the *Plantagenet*, close on Saturday, at 5:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*viâ* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at.......5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

COAL, &C.

COAL.
E. A. QUINTARD,
No. 11 Pine-st.,
Has always on hand at his dock, Jersey City, Cumberland, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill coals for steamboats and for shipping. Steamers can be coaled at any hour, day or night. Ships drawing 20 feet water can load at the pier.
W. J. B. SMITH,
Agent at Jersey City.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers.
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

DRY GOODS.

MACY'S
CLEARING JUNE SALE
OF PARASOLS AND
SUN UMBRELLAS.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
two doors below 14th-st.

THE CHEAPEST
AND MOST COMPLETE
YANKEE NOTION STOCK IN THE CITY.
R. H. MACY.

WE ARE CLOSING
our whole stock of
COTTON HOSIERY and SILK and LISLE
GLOVES, LACE MITS, and
UNDER-WEAR,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
R. H. MACY.

KID GLOVES.
WE CONTINUE TO SELL OUR BEST KID
GLOVES AT $1 A PAIR,
WARRANTED EQUAL IN QUALITY TO ANY KID
GLOVES SOLD IN THE CITY.
R. H. MACY.

WHITE GOODS.
FINE FLANNELS, &c.
ALL GOODS IN THIS DEPARTMENT SELLING AT
REDUCED PRICES.
N. B—WE ARE ALSO SELLING THE VERY BEST MAKES OF 4-4 BLEACHED MUSLINS for 2s. a YARD.
R. H. MACY.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having complete our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail,
ON MONDAY, June 15,
The greatest novelty from Paris yet exhibited in this country.
TAFFETA IMPERIAL ROBE, composed of Silk and Worsted, with Velvet and Braid on the bottom of the Skirt, making one of the most desirable articles offered this season, will be sold at half the cost of importation.
ALSO,
A few more of those plain colored
TAFFETA IMPERIALS.
Being the only lot in this country—for which we have had so great a sale for the last week. In all shades.
ALSO,
PLAIN AND BROCHE WORSTED GRENADINES.
ALSO,
SILK GRENADINES,
In great variety.
ALSO,
250 pieces more of those 6-4 Check, Stripe, and Plain Paris quality Mozambiques—the cheapest goods offered this season—at 3s.; worth 60c.
ALSO,
DRESS GOODS,
Of every description,
at
GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

AT NO. 355 BROADWAY,
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
Will open at retail, on
MONDAY, JUNE 15,
1,000 GRENADINE ORGANDY ROBES, small flowers, finest Paris quality, fast colors, 17 to 20 yards each, $3 and $4—cost to import $10 to $12.
ORGANDIES, by the yard, in great variety, from 25c. to 50c., worth 50c. to 75c.
JACONETS, from 20c. upwards.
ALSO,
100 pieces, from auction, Paris Printed CAMBRICS and PERCALES, yard wide, the most desirable goods offered this season, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. per yard; cost to import 42c. to 50c.
100 PERCALE ROBES, with SACQUES, new and very desirable for mourning dresses.
AMERICAN and ENGLISH PRINTS, fast colors, from 12½c. upwards.

SILKS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway,
Will offer at retail on MONDAY, 15th, a new lot of those CHEAP PRINTED PARIS FOULARDS, in drab and black grounds, very desirable, at 87½c., worth $1 25.
Also,
DRESS SILKS in great variety, from 50c. to $1,
with
50 CHENE SILKS at 60c., worth 87½c.
Also,
BLACK TAFFETA, best quality, for Sacques and Mantillas, very cheap.
Also,
BLACK WORSTED GRENADINES, ¾ to 2 yards wide, from auction, cheap.
MOURNING GOODS in great variety.
Also,
GRENADINE SHAWLS, just received, from low to high cost.
SILK SACQUES and MANTLES, in the newest shapes and styles.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway,
Will offer at retail,
On MONDAY, June 15,
A few more of those finest quality
4-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, at 25 cents.
Also,
A large lot of
QUILTS,
Purchased at auction at $1 50, worth two months ago $2 50 and $3.
JACONETS, SWISS, NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC AND MULL MUSLINS,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
Also,
LINENS, TOWELINGS, NAPKINS, DAMASKS, &c.,
VERY CHEAP.

ALL STRANGERS VISITING
NEW-YORK CITY
Will find at R. H. MACY'S
a full and complete assortment of
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE MANTILLAS,
KID GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
UNDER WEAR,
PARASOLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
MADE-UP UNDER CLOTHING, &c.
N.B.—We continue to sell our ladies' and gent's KID GLOVES at ONE DOLLAR a pair.
Equal in quality to any Kid Glove in the City.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
Two doors below 14th-st.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE!
FROM AUCTION.
The Largest Variety of BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS exhibited this season, all BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
Corn Color, Drabs, Mexiques, Azurines, Tere d'Egyptes, &c., 25, 31, 38, 44 and 56 cents per yard.
Two Thousand Pieces of WHITE and BLACK BONNET RIBBONS, 13, 18, 25, 31 cents per yard, and upward.
FANCY and BROCADED RICH BONNET RIBBONS, 13, 16, 18, 25, 31 and 38 cents per yard,
No. 4 TRIMMING RIBBONS, Corded Edge, 31 cents the piece.
No. 5 TRIMMING RIBBONS, every Color, 95 cents the piece.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth Block East from Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS!!
WHITE PEDAL BLOOMERS IN ALBONIS, RYDALS and ESPANIOLAS, 56c., 63c., 75c., 88c., $1 each and upward.
COLORED BLOOMERS, every style, 13c., 25c., 31c., 44c. and 75c. each.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF HAIR BONNETS YET OFFERED, from 75 cents each.
BARGAINS IN SPLIT STRAW BONNETS.
Our stock comprises thousands of Bonnets and Bloomers from 1 cent to $10 each.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.
☞ Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW MILLINERY SILKS, FROM 75 CENTS PER YARD.
CHEAPEST MILLINERY LACES THIS SEASON.
Embroideries from Auction, at half-price.
The very best brands in LADIES' KID GLOVES, from 56c. the pair, and upward.
New styles in LISLE THREAD GLOVES.
SILK MITTS, at last year's prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You will find STRAW RIBBONS and all kinds of MILLINERY GOODS below last month's prices.
☞ We will sell CUT LENGTHS cheaper than downtown jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
New Delivery.
READY THIS DAY.
Also, New DRESS TRIMMINGS,
New STRAW TRIMMINGS,
From Auction, Bargains in Black and Colored CRAPES, ILLUSIONS, TARLETANS, SILK RIBBON VELVETS, &c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to these Departments No. 66 Allen-st.
☞ Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

AT 25 CENTS A PAIR,
CHILDREN'S WHITE-THREAD HOSE,
OPEN-WORKED AND PLAIN.
MEN'S COTTON ½ HOSE.
CHILDREN'S PINK COTTON HOSE.
FINE LISLE-THREAD GLOVES.
The above goods are all regular made, and at less than half price, at
AT UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
UNRIVALED
IN MANUFACTURE,
FITTING AND MATERIAL,
AT UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

MUSQUITO ALL NETS.
MUSQUITO NEW NETS.
MUSQUITO KINDS NETS.
MUSQUITO OF NETS.
MUSQUITO PATENT NETS.
MUSQUITO CANOPIES, SHIELDS.
MUSQUITO SHIELDS.
MUSQUITO SHIELDS.
MUSQUITO SHIELDS.
LACE AT KELTY'S, CURTAINS.
LACE No. 359 BROADWAY. CURTAINS.
LACE CURTAINS.
LACE CURTAINS.
HOLLAND AND GOLD WINDOW SHADES.
HOLLAND AND GOLD WINDOW SHADES.
HOLLAND AND GOLD WINDOW SHADES.
HOLLAND AND GOLD WINDOW SHADES.

INSTRUCTION.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The annual oration before the Association of the Alumni will be delivered on WEDNESDAY ENENING, June 17, at 8 o'clock, in the large Chapel of the University, by Hon. HUGH L. BOND, of Baltimore, of the Class of 1848. Subject—*National Fortitude*. Music by the Seventh Regiment Band. The public are invited to attend.

The annual meeting of the Association will be held in the Council Room of the University on THURSDAY, June 18—commencement day—at 3 o'clock. Members are requested to be present punctually
HANSON C. GIBSON, Secretary.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," 1855,
Is a reliable Educational Exchange,
For all who seek well-qualified Teachers;
For representing Teachers who wish Engagements;
For selling and renting School Properties;
For *giving* Parents information of good Schools.
NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—Those who expect us to nominate them for vacancies for next School year should make early application. We receive orders for every kind of teacher, but have special call for superior music and French teachers.
Circular explaining plan and terms, and giving first-class educational and business references, sent for stamp.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22.
Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent professors from New-York. Pupils are received at any period. References—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn., &c. For circulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Encampment of Cadets, 12th to 20th June, in the park, near the buildings. Exhibition and close of school, FRIDAY, 26th. New term begins Sept. 1. Distance from New-York only 2 hours, by Staten Island ferry and railroad. (Whitehall-st.,) 7 and 9 A. M.; return 3½ and 5½ P. M. Prospectuses and cards of admission to encampment at No. 17 Murray-st.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WHO HAS had several years of experience in one of the largest schools of this City; a graduate of the University of France, wishes to make an engagement to teach French and French literature; no board accepted; excellent references. Address A. B., *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—BOARDING SCHOOL, SUITABLE for school, Summer residence or boarding-house, situated in the most healthy and pleasant part of Pennsylvania. Address J. W. SIMONTON, Esq., Harrisburgh, Penn.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A MIDDLEAGED AMERICAN WOMAN, that is capable of the double capacity of governess and housekeeper, that can make and mend clothes for children, and teach the English branches, (music desirable,) with good references, can find a permanent place, at moderate wages, by addressing A. L. B., Post-office, New-York, stating where she can be seen, for the next ten days.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY FROM PARIS, of good family, and good education, whose family is absent, would like to travel with a first-class family, or to spend the Summer either in city or country, to teach her language in exchange for her board. Address M., Box No. 3,145 Post-office, New-York; references required and given.

A YOUNG COLLEGE GRADUATE IS DESIROUS of passing the Summer months as an instructor in some private family in the country; best of references given. Address U. V., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A GERMAN LADY WISHES to find a home in a family where piano and German lessons would be accepted as an equivalent for board and lodging. Address M. M., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED teacher, who has a "grade A" certificate from the City Superintendent of Schools, desires a situation in a school. Address T. A. W. Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, a situation as governess and nurse for one or two small children. Call at No. 113 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CROCKERY CRATES.
A large lot
for sale by
A. T. BRIGGS,
No. 64 Rutgers-slip.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.
For cottages, barns, roofs, decks of vessels, &c. Will stand any weather or climate. R. REYNOLDS, Agent Depot No. 74 Maiden-lane.

A CARD.—THE LADIES CONNECTED WITH the Soldiers' Relief Society of the South Fifth-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, wish thus publicly to tender their thanks to the well-known firms, Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker, for the gratuitous donation of one of each of their first-class machines, during six months, for the relief of the sick and wounded of our army.

COFFEE, CORN AND SPICE MILLS—Swift's Patent—For grocers, farmers and private families, warranted the best and most durable mill in use. For sale by all the hardware trade, and at the manufacturers' agency, No. 261 Pearl-st., New-York.
A. H. HAVILAND, Agent.

LEFFINGWELL'S PATENT GAS GOVERNOR lessens gas bills 15 to 30 per cent. Attested to by many thousand consumers. Send for a circular. We sell exclusive agencies to parties in the United States. Office No. 102 Nassau-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE two years' regiments, now discharged, can have their accounts adjusted and cashed. Apply to SOMES, BROWN & CO., 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank.

NEURALGIA SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by S. D. HUMPHREY, M. D., No. 44 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues, a few doors from Fifth-av. Hotel. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4½ P. M.

PARASOL FRAMES—ENGLISH MAKE, OF very good quality, for sale cheap, by the case or dozen. ALFRED FIELD & CO., No. 249 Pearl-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY WAGON. Address D, Box No. 125 *Times* Office, stating price, &c.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, which are perfectly sound and kind, the property of a private gentleman. Can be seen at McDONALD'S stables, corner of West 23d-st. and 6th-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR GOOD HORSES AND CARTS; good at trucking, hoisting and carting. Apply to JOSEPH FRENCH, corner of 15th-st. and Avenue C.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 596 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 153 Bowery, 375 9th-av., 508 6th-av., 48 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS—OF EVERY QUALITY, some as low as $7, can now be bought cheaper of A. KLABER, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., than at any other place in New-York. Cut this out.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SACHEM'S HEAD HOTEL,
GUILFORD, CONN.
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he will open this magnificent hotel on the 29th day of June next. This hotel is of modern construction, built on an extensive scale, with accommodations for 500 guests, beautifully located on Long Island Sound, ten miles east of New-Haven, on the New-London and Stonington Railroad. The drives are unsurpassed, and fishing unequaled. A new yacht of forty tons is kept for the accommodation of the guests of the house. A billiard-room, with three new marble tables. Two new ten-pin alleys. Bathing-houses, with hot and cold water. Accommodations for fifty horses.
Going from New-York to Sachem's Head, take the 8 A. M. train, and 2½ P. M.; Saturday nights, 5½ P. M. check and ticket to Sachem's Head direct, changing cars at New-Haven; time through, 3½ hours. From New-Haven to the Head at 7 A. M., 10.50 A. M., and 5½ P. M.; Saturday nights, 8.45 P. M., on the arrival of the 5½ train from New-York.
Returning, leaves Sachem's Head depot at 8½ A. M. 1 and 6.45 P. M.; Mondays, 6 A. M., connecting with 6.50 train New-Haven.
(The oysters are planted on the ground. The fish and lobsters are all floating in the fish cars.)
A German Band has been engaged for the season, and will be on hand from the day of opening until the day of closing.
N. B.—Musquitos are never seen at the Head.
H. LEE SCRANTON.
NEW-HAVEN, June 1, 1863.

TONTINE HOTEL,
NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
Having resumed the proprietorship of this first-class Hotel, the house has been put in perfect order from chimney to cellar, the building painted throughout, papered and whitewashed,—water put in, and new bath rooms added. Large additions have also been made in furniture, &c., and the old Tontine is now equal to any first-class Hotel in the country. Families can have suites of rooms at either house as low as at any first-class house.
The two houses are furnished with meats, poultry, milk, butter, vegetables and fruit daily, from his farm at Sachem's Head.
A telegraph line is in constant operation between the two houses, and connects with all the lines in the United States.
H. LEE SCRANTON.
NEW-HAVEN, June 1, 1863.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE—GREENWOOD LAKE, WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., now enlarged and improved, will be open for the reception of families on the 1st of July, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. B. DERRICK, of Lake Mahopac, to whom applications for rooms may be made, (which may now be engaged,) by letter or personally to him on the premises, or to S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st. Room No. 5. The reputation of this pleasant Summer retreat, on account of its healthful buoyant mountain air, its beautiful mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing and boating, &c., is now established and acknowledged by all who visit it. Through tickets to the house may be obtained at the office of the Erie Railway, foot of Chambers-st., by the 7 A. M. Express Train, with which the Windermere Stage connects, and also by the 10 A. M. and 4 P. M trains for Warwick. Fare through, $2 25.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors will find at all times an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landings, and Catskill station of Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

CLIFF HOUSE RYE, WESTCHESTER CO.—This Hotel is most beautifully situated, directly on the shore of the sound, accommodations for horses and carriages; bathing, boating, and fine drives in every direction; no musquitos; situation high and dry, and the spot for enjoyment and recruiting the health.
A. PARKER, Proprietor.

SEA BATHING.—BATH HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This hotel, commanding a beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. This hotel has been entirely refitted. Address E. S. & G. C. GREEN, Proprietors.

SEA-BATHING AT LONG BRANCH, NEW-JERSEY—The METROPOLITAN HOTEL is open for the reception of visitors.
J. H. & T. W. COOPER, Proprietors.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDERS WANTED—IN A PLEASANT and healthy situation, with large airy rooms; situation near Milton Landing, where the steamer Mary Powell daily lands. Address JACOB SMITH, Milton Post-office, Ulster County, N. Y., with full particulars.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRANSIENT families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner University-place; $1 50 per day.
CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FROM FOUR TO SIX adults can be accommodated with board for the season, at Fairfield, Conn., in a strictly private family, where there are no children. The location is perfectly healthy, very pleasant and shady, and within five minutes' walk of the depot. Sea bathing convenient. Unexceptionable City references given. Address, or call on J. C., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MILTON, ON THE Hudson, in a private family. The location of the house and grounds is as fine as any on the river. The house is well shaded by trees, and commands a fine view of the Hudson. The grounds extend to the river. Apply to Mrs. J. L. CRAFT, Milton, Ulster County, or to JOHN J. ANGEVENE, No. 2 Wall-st.

SUMMER BOARD—ONE HOUR FROM THE City, on the shore of Long Island Sound. New house, salt-water bathing, fishing and boating on the premises. Two or three families, without small children, who wish a quiet home in one of the most desirable locations in the State, will please address Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. A large number of persons can procure board in pleasant and healthy locations in Bergen and Rockland Counties, in private families of farmers. Inquire at the office of the Company, foot of Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN A QUIET family for a lady, two children and nurse; not more than an hour's distance from the City. Two rooms and salt water bathing required. Apply by letter, with full particulars as to price and location, to A., No. 54 West 17th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD ROOMS AND good board may be had at White Plains, one hour's ride from the City by Harlem Railroad, ten minutes' walk from depot. Plenty of milk, vegetables, &c.; beautiful drives and handsome scenery. Apply to WM. C. BARNES, No. 12 1st-st.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12.—A nice place for little folks. Instruction and recreation combined. Delightful location in the country. For circulars, or a call from the principal, address E. H. WILCOX, Belmont Hotel, No. 135 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A SMALL family, accessible by boat preferred, and within one hour of the City. Three rooms required, connecting. Address, E. P. C., Box No. 3,015 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR OR SIX GENTLEMEN can be accommodated in a small family at Fort Hamilton with furnished rooms. Breakfast and tea, if required. Inquire at the house adjoining the Post-office.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
No. 601 BROADWAY,
Now offer for sale the largest variety in the United States of
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA-TRAYS,
REFRIGERATORS of all kinds,
WATER-COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, FILTERS,
WOODWARE, TIN AND JAPANNED WARES,
MANGLES, CLOTHES-WRINGERS,
COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
CANE FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, &c.
Together with everything appertaining to the line, and all at the lowest possible prices.
H. H. CASEY.

HARDWARE.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT
FOR RETAILING
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
LOCKSMITHS' and
BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS,
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,
CABINET TRIMMINGS,
CUTLERY.
PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers,
No. 27 Park-row.
Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

MEETINGS.

145 8TH-STREET, OPPOSITE CLINTON HALL, NEAR 4TH-AV.—A Divine Spiritual Meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 17, at 7½ o'clock, at the Samaritan Healing Institute, No. 145 8th-st. Lecture and revelations of important truths will be given by highly developed mediums, who will be present. Admission 10 cents.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of the Rutgers Female Institute will be held in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, on the afternoon of the 18th inst. The stockholders and graduates of former years can obtain "Commencement tickets" by applying at the office of the Institute.
H. M. PIERCE, President.

METALS.

SHEET IRON—COMMON, REFINED AND galvanized, assorted numbers and widths, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

TIN PLATES.—TIN AND ROOFING PLATES of all kinds, for sale by
A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 and 217 Water-st.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—AN ENGINE AND BOILER OF 100 horse power, high or low pressure. Address WILLIAM SWAINE, No. 177 East Broadway, with full particulars.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN A DESIRABLE BUSINESS location, within 100 feet of Broadway, the house and lease of lot No. 1 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.) Price $18,000. Premises under rent until 1st May, 1864. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
686 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO the sale of valuable real estate, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 103 Liberty-st., near Broadway.
TARRYTOWN.—Handsome country seat, between Sing Sing and Tarrytown, by order of trustees.
ESOPUS.—House, and about 50 acres, by order of executors.
WATER-ST.—Property, Nos 48 and 50 Water-st.
DELANCEY-ST.—Property, northwest corner of East-st.
Maps at the Auctioneer's office.

FOR SALE—14,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN ONE PLOT.—14,000 acres in Ocean County, N. J., about 3 hours from New-York by Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, known as part of the Hanover Furnace Tract, abounding in cedar, oak and pine timber, fire and other clay; about 1,800 acres of natural cranberry lands, and all in the near vicinity of extensive marl beds. This entire tract is offered for sale, with perfect title in fee simple, for $10 per acre. For maps and other information, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO TRADE—1,000 LOTS OF land in the City of Chicago, located in various parts of the city; will be sold on reasonable terms for cash, or will be traded for merchants' claims against parties residing in the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, or exchanged for good real estate in New-York or Brooklyn. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 36 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

TWO DESIRABLE COTTAGES—MARBLE mantels, grates, gas pipes, filled in to peak, with four lots, on Putnam-av., near Reid-av., Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of three railroads to New-York ferries. Terms unusually favorable. Inquire of W. A. FITCH, *Agriculturist* Office, No. 41 Park-row.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE AND VALUABLE property No. 59 Duane-st., corner of Elm, leased for four years at an average rent of $3,250 per annum; price $23,000. This is a rare chance for investment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, FULL-SIZED, 4-story brown-stone house, No. 98 West 34th-st., near Broadway; house has all the modern improvements, and will be sold at a bargain. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOCATION FOR A gentleman's country residence on Flushing Bay, at the junction of Jackson and Astoria avs., five acres, six miles from New-York. The situation is elevated, the water prospect beautiful and extensive. Will be sold cheap. But little such magnificent shore property can be had at any price. Apply to CHAS. COOK, Newtown, L. I., or CHAS. L. CORNISH, No. 538 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED TO RENT FOR THE SEASON—A furnished house, in the country; the house must be pleasantly located; stable and barn required; within one hour of the City; at or in the neighborhood of Yonkers preferred; good garden, with plenty of fruit, and house well furnished. Any one having such a place can obtain a desirable tenant by addressing Box No. 2,508 Post-office.

ORANGE.—TO LET, AT ORANGE, N. J., A FINE 2-story double house, 13 rooms, with heater, water up stairs, speaking tubes, &c.; well situated, with fine garden and many kinds of fruit; time from New York one hour, five minutes from depot will be rented at a bargain, by calling on N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway, rear of Yonkers Insurance Company.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A VERY DESIRABLE cottage, in complete order, pleasantly situated, and admirably adapted for a small family. Apply to GEO. W. PECK, No. 110 Wall-st., or to WILLETT & CARLL, of Flushing.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS double house in Peekskill, on high ground near the Hudson River; lot contains ¾ of an acre; abundance of choice fruit; little money required. Inquire of O. V. CRANE, on the premises.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 190 ACRES, ON THE banks of the Hudson, four miles south of Poughkeepsie and a half-mile from Milton Ferry Station; fine views of the river, both up and down, from all parts of the farm; could be divided into four or five beautiful building sites. The land is rich and sloping to the south; is peculiarly adapted to the raising of grapes. The buildings are in good repair and adapted to immediate occupancy. Farm has a dock privilege. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM AND SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Derby, Conn., containing about 50 acres superior land in the highest cultivation. The location is unexceptionably good in all respects, the situation and prospects unusually fine, affording an interior and water view of great beauty and extent. Buildings very fair, and the whole in excellent order. Price $5,000. Scarcely anything to be found cheaper or more desirable. Apply after 12 o'clock to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—A FARM, FIFTY-TWO ACRES, one of the most desirable to cut up into sites; a good investment to retain the homestead, with ten acres as a clear profit, to a retired gentleman or a market gardener, near Elizabeth, N. J., close to Mulford Station, only twenty minutes from Cortlandt-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, or to XENOPHON JOUET, Esq., Mulford Station, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 26 BEACH-st., opposite St. John's Park—3 stories and attic; gas and water throughout; newly painted; suitable for private residence, or respectable boarding-house. Inquire of LORD, DAY & LORD, No. 45 Exchange-place, or JOHN C. LORD & BRO., No. 36 Broadway.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE IN A FINE LOCATION in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Apply before noon. Engines 1,000 horse power. SAML. LEGGETT, Supt.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

SPECIAL NOTICE.—WE HAVE ONE WEEK to supply a cash purchaser with a 4-story house, not less than 20 feet front, between 14th and 34th sts. and 8th and Madison avs. Owners of such for sale, please consult JOHNS & BRO., Real Estate Brokers, 9 Nassau-st.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c.
Manufactured by ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suits in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

DENTISTRY

DR. H. E. SCHOONMAKER, DENTIST, would inform his patrons that, to obtain greater facilities, he has removed to No. 815 Broadway, corner of 13th-st. At the same time, he begs leave to introduce his new style of artificial work. It is a combination of gold and vulcanite—the most perfect adaptation for artificial teeth ever invented. It embraces every essential—perfectly clean—greater strength—a perfect imitation of nature—and as useful in mastication as natural teeth. Dr. S. is the inventor, and the only dentist who inserts teeth in this manner in the City.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 263 FOURTH-AV., corner of 21st-st., (late of No. 5 Bond-st.,) extracts teeth *positively without the knowledge of the patient.* Beautiful sets inserted at $10. Refers to Chancellor Ferris, D. D., and Drs. J. O. Pond and J. G. Baldwin.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—second floor.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE CORSICAN BRIDE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COMMODORE NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7¾ o'clock P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

IRVING HALL—THE STEREOPTICON.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

☞REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The rebels, in their invasion of Pennsylvania, are reported in our latest dispatches to have advanced no further than Chambersburgh. Nothing certain appears to be known about their movements, however, further than that they were at Chambersburgh on Monday night, having, it is supposed, burnt the town of Greencastle in their progress. The rebel force in the Shenandoah Valley, which attacked Gen. MILROY at Winchester, had not up to last evening made any demonstration against Harper's Ferry, though they were reported in heavy force at Charlestown, only eight miles distant. We receive assurances from Washington that there was no collision yesterday between Gens. HOOKER and LEE. The invasion of Pennsylvania has, of course, created the greatest excitement throughout Pennsylvania and Maryland, and the excitement has spread to New-York, under the spur of the call upon the militia, which is being responded to with the greatest alacrity. Twelve or fourteen regiments are already under marching orders from New-York City, and most of them will probably leave to-day.

An official dispatch from Gen. MILROY, received by the War Department, announces his arrival at Harper's Ferry, with the greater part of his command. The fortifications at Winchester were invested by about 15,000 rebels, with twenty pieces of artillery. The outer works were carried by storm at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening, when Gen. MILROY spiked all his guns, and left with his command at 1 o'clock on Monday morning. He was intercepted by an overwhelming rebel force, with artillery, four miles this side of Winchester, but after a desperate fight of two hours, succeeded in cutting his way through. Gen. MILROY thinks his loss will not exceed 2,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

We now have some knowledge of the movements of Gen. HOOKER'S army. Gen. HOOKER'S headquarters left the station near Falmouth on Sunday morning, and rested near Dumfries on Sunday night. On Monday evening he proceeded on the road to Fairfax Station, where he is supposed to have arrived on Monday night. The Sixth Army corps, a portion of which had lain across the river below Fredericksburgh, had previously been withdrawn, under cover of darkness, with trifling loss, the pontoons were taken up, and the whole army was soon in motion to checkmate LEE, who was ascertained to have effected a crossing of the river at Rappahannock Station, and to be moving toward Warrenton. On Sunday evening at 7 o'clock cannonading was heard in the direction of Thoroughfare Gap, of which no explanation has yet been given. It was considered probable in Washington that another great battle would be fought on or near the historical battle-field of Bull Run. All our stores at Belle Plain and Aquia Creek were successfully removed to Alexandria, which is Gen. HOOKER'S base of supplies.

It was reported in Washington on Monday that three regiments of the rebels were at Belle Plains, on Potomac Creek. They had, however, not made any movement upon Aquia Creek.

We have advices from Vicksburgh to the 12th, which are of the most cheering general character. The rebel garrison is said to be subsisting on quarter rations, and to be short of ammunition. JOE. JOHNSTON is said to occupy Canton and Yazoo City in considerable force.

The steamer *McClellan*, at Boston, from New-Orleans, brings the report, before published, that Gen. BANKS has been reinforced from Gen. GRANT'S army. The statement, vouched for by many officers, is, that Gen. GRANT sent to Gen. BANKS for siege guns, of which the latter had an immense supply. The reply was, allow me ten thousand men, and the guns will be immediately forwarded. Gen. GRANT sent the men and BANKS the guns.

Our correspondence from Key West to the 12th inst., announces a severe storm at Apalachicola, Fla., during which two of our blockading vessels—the bark *Amanda* and the barkentine *Andrew Manderson*—were wrecked, being driven ashore by the force of the gale. The number of prize vessels taken into Key West continues to be very large. The Admiralty Court there is busily occupied in investigating their cases.

It has been reported that Maj.-Gen. SICKLES would not return to the Army of the Potomac. We are authorized to state such is not the case. The General's health will not admit of his taking command of his old corps in active service for some time at least; and the doctors attending him have forbidden his going back, as his system is prostrated with exposure for a long period, and requires rest to recuperate.

FROM EUROPE.

European news five days later is received by the arrival at this port of the steamship *Scotia*. She left Liverpool on the 6th and Queenstown on the 7th inst. The news is of very little importance. It is stated that the steamer *Lord Clyde*, suspected to be intended for the rebels, was searched while at Cardiff, by order of Earl RUSSELL. A very rigid scrutiny, however, failed to reveal anything suspicious about her, and she proceeded on her voyage to Nassau. Parliamentary proceedings were without interest. It appears from a St. Petersburgh telegram that France invited the American Government to join the great European Powers in their diplomatic action toward Russia on the Polish question, and the reply of Mr. SEWARD had been published at St. Petersburgh. The Washington Cabinet refused its coöperation, on the ground that America can never deviate from her traditional policy of non-intervention in European affairs, except in cases of evident necessity. The revolution continued very active. Three or four defeats of the Russians are chronicled. The London *Observer* says that the three great Powers have sent an urgent note to Russia, asking for a representative Government for Poland, a general amnesty for all the Polish insurgents, and an immediate cessation of hostilities. The Liverpool Cotton market was very quiet, and prices had a drooping tendency. Breadstuffs were dull, and Provisions quiet. Consols 92@92¼.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Supervisors, yesterday, notice was received from the Mayor and Comptroller of their selection of the *Herald* and *Tribune* in which to publish the City and County advertisements. Mr. PURDY said the provision of law under which the Mayor and Comptroller acted was unconstitutional; but even if it were good law, they were not respecting it in restricting the public advertising to half the number of papers they were directed to select. Mr. STEWART took the same view, and added that the clause, if valid, was only for the City, being inserted in a law relating exclusively to raising money for the City, and in which County advertising is not mentioned. The subject was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Stewart, Purdy, Shook and Roche, to obtain legal advice as to the constitutionality, meaning and application of the clause. A communication from the Comptroller transmitting a statement of the amount required to be raised by tax this year for State, City and County purposes, was referred. The appropriations amount in all to $12,614,330 48, for which the general fund provides $1,350,000; an addition of $524,127 47 to the balance, for deficiencies in extending taxes, leaves $11,788,457 95 as the sum to be raised by taxation. The Committee on Criminal Courts and Police reported adversely on the claim of Messrs. EDWIN JAMES and THOMAS DUNPHY, for defending MARY REAL on the charge of murder at her trial last October, they having been assigned as her counsel by the Court, but proposed an appropriation of $250 to cover their expenses. This was voted, and the Board adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M., on next Tuesday.

Gen. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER was yesterday tendered the hospitalities of the City by the Common Council Committee on National Affairs, and also presented with the Kearny cross. In his speech, declining the honors, Gen. MEAGHER took occasion to denounce the peacemongers as traitors. He reiterated the same sentiments in a subsequent speech at the collation, and was followed by Judge GILBERT DEAN, who likewise denounced the peace men as cowards and traitors.

There was a further rise of two per cent. on Gold Coin yesterday, on the stirring war rumors from Pennsylvania. Exchange rose one per cent. Money easy at seven per cent. U. S. six per cents. of 1881 rose to 109 per cent. The subscriptions to the six per cents. of 1882 amounted to $1,229,000.

Cotton advanced yesterday 1c. ℔ lb., with sales and resales of 2,300 bales. Breadstuffs opened rather briskly with an upward tendency, but were depressed by the *Scotia's* news, and closed heavily. A fair business was transacted in Hay, Hops, Petroleum, Rio Coffee, Ingot Copper, and the principal kinds of Provisions. Tallow and Whisky were brisker and dearer. Freights were not very active, but were firmer. Other branches of trade presented no really new feature.

The live stock markets show very few changes from last week's report, either in numbers or in prices. Everything in the shape of meat is so high that butchers are economizing its use, and only buy for immediate wants, under the impression that live stock will soon be lower. Beeves count up 4,570 fresh animals and these for the week, and 200 stale cattle, have all been sold. Prices have scarcely varied from last week, the range being from 10c. ℔ lb. for ordinary, to 11c for fair quality, and 11½c.@12c. for prime steers, estimating the number of pounds they will actually dress. The average of all sales is very little short of 11c.... Veal calves are selling quickly at better prices, or 7c.@8c. ℔ lb., live weight. There are not enough to supply butchers.... Sheep are ½c. ℔ lb., live weight, lower, and lambs that much higher than one week ago. Good sheep command prices equivalent to 6¼c.@6½c. ℔ lb., and lambs about 10c. ℔ lb. Stock all sold.... Live hogs are selling readily as fast as they come in, at 5¼c.@5⅝c. ℔ lb., live weight, for corn-fed, and 5c.@5¼c. for still-fed hogs. None left over.

Lee's New Campaign—The Opportunity It Offers Us.

The Northward movement of the rebel army is certainly very audacious, though we are not yet able to divine its precise course, nor the special object it may have in view. We do not even yet know whether it has crossed the mountains or is still on the upper waters of the Rappahannock. Some think that LEE will offer HOOKER battle on the present ground now held by our army, near the old Bull Run battle-fields; others hold that he is going to march his whole army into Pennsylvania by the Shenandoah Valley, and attempt a short campaign in the North; while others think his object is an attack on Washington from the rear. A short time must develop the truth in the matter. His plan and course are doubtless clearly enough marked out in his own mind. But their execution will depend very much upon us. We have already an army in the field near Washington far superior in numbers to his; and twice a hundred thousand volunteers are rushing to arms in the five States nearest to the theatre of operations. If we have energy and vigor in our movements; if we have intelligence and unity in our plan; if we have skill and sagacity in our leadership, there is no reason under Heaven why LEE'S new campaign should not prove as disastrous as it is daring.

We have no strategical plan of campaign to urge; we have no special scheme of action to uphold. The men in Washington are supposed to have the ability to devise proper military plans; and the Generals whom they have placed at the head of the army are supposed to have ability and courage to execute them. But common sense teaches us, as it must show every one, that whether LEE'S army be on the Upper Potomac, in the Shenandoah Valley, or at Warrenton, it is in a position where a superior army stationed in front of Washington, aided by a competent army of occupation in Washington, a coöperating army on the Upper Potomac, and an army of volunteers to be moved at will, should, between them, be able to make it difficult for it to advance very far or to retreat very easily.

The rebels have now given us an opportunity to attack them in a way which, if properly improved, should crush them. They are far away from their capital, far from any proper base of supply, liable to have their communications cut, their flanks assailed, their columns separated, their retreat rendered impossible. To this all-important and imperative work, the Government, the army and the whole nation should now bend every energy and strain every nerve. Every outlying regiment, stationed at unimportant or secondary places, should be—or, rather, *should have been*—brought to the imminent point; the position of LEE'S main body and the probable line of his movement should be ascertained, and the army confronting it made sufficiently strong, and then should follow such rapid movements and manœuvres as are dictated by military science to secure success under the circumstances.

It is altogether likely that LEE will move very rapidly in the execution of his plan, whatever it may be. He knows already that Pennsylvania and the whole North are rallying to drive him back: and he knew before he advanced that they would do so. He knows that HOOKER will become stronger every day, and that every day will also add immensely to the strength of any position that HOOKER may take up. He knows that every day he remains in the North, *Richmond is put in the most imminent peril* from an advance of our troops stationed on the Peninsula and at Suffolk. He knows that a Northern campaign, lasting even as long as months, is impossible. He will be likely, therefore, to strike out very quickly and with his whole force. If it is invasion in force, we shall have it this week. If it is a battle with HOOKER, it will not be delayed. If it is an attempt to get into Baltimore, and thus into the rear of Washington, which would be the work of a madman, it will be done with the hot haste and fury of a madman.

We think the strength of the rebel force that has penetrated into Pennsylvania has been vastly exaggerated. We do not see any proof that it is anything but STUART'S cavalry, perhaps aided by artillery and infantry supports.

But still the utmost vigilance, promptitude and courage are necessary. And if our Government and Generals are equal to the occasion, this rebel campaign will close with their army broken up, Richmond captured, and the rebellion, already damaged by so many blows, will receive the blow of death.

An Invitation Accepted.

The frank and cordial manner in which our Southern brethren are responding to the offer of the Ohio Democrats, "to coöperate with them in the restoration of peace," fully justifies the anticipations which we ventured to express on this head a few days ago. We conjectured that as soon as the South heard for the first time that the democracy of the North would "hail with delight" its return to the Union, it would take immediate steps for coming back. It is now evident that the leaders of the rebellion are desirous of meeting as many of their Northern fellow-citizens as can be got together in Convention at either Harrisburgh or Philadelphia; at the date of the last accounts it had not been decided which it was to be. And we may guess how hearty and zealous they are in this great movement, from the enormous size of the delegation which they are sending forward. There is no Peace Democrat who can avoid feeling a glow of satisfaction at the thought that 90,000 or 100,000 of the bone and sinew of the South should have started Northward, to confer and discuss, the minute they heard that the great Peace party would be pleased to see "them return to their allegiance." We doubt if the South has ever yet been so well represented in any of the conferences which she has held with the Northern democracy. The delegation comprises men of all ranks and parties, from the wealthiest planters down to the negro slave, and there is not one of them who is not desirous of staying at the North as long as it will be convenient for us to keep him.

We greatly fear, however, that our reception of them will not be in all respects what it ought to be. Every effort is being used to bring together an equally large number of our population to argue our various differences with them, and we understand that several regiments of volunteers leave this City for Harrisburgh this morning. As far as dress and appearance go, these gentlemen will do very well, but we cast no imputation on our citizen soldiery when we say that they are scarcely the best persons to select to discuss with Southerners the various points of difference between us and the misguided Secessionists. They can, of course, add to the splendor and *éclat* of the ceremonial, but when it comes to satisfy our friends of our desire to live in peace and harmony with them, and of our willingness to do anything under heaven to keep them in good humor, our readers will, we think, agree with us that we might find better persons to represent us than the State militia. The men for this work are unquestionably the Peace-promoters. We think Mr. FERNANDO WOOD and Dr. BRADFORD, and as large a portion of the recent "great gathering" at the Cooper Institute as can get away, ought to hurry on as fast as possible to the seat of peace. The Ohio democracy ought also to send forward as large a number of their leading orators and writers as they can spare, and we would suggest that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM ought to head the list. Mr. LINCOLN cannot in decency refuse to grant him permission to return for this great occasion. We may remark, however, that the Southern delegates are all bringing muskets with them, and several rounds of ball-cartridge. This, we presume, is partly for target practice in the intervals of the sittings of the Convention, and for a grand *feu de joie* when the debates are over and the Union is restored, as there is no reason to doubt it will be.

It would seem, therefore, to be only proper and courteous that our representatives should be similarly equipped; and, in fact, we have reason to believe that our Southern friends confidently expect they will be. The carrying of arms to a Peace Convention is a novelty, and to some persons it may seem an alarming novelty; but the explanation of it is simple. Several Southern gentlemen are anxious, as far as possible, to adopt the customs of those great European aristocracies whose *confrères* and successors they believe themselves to be, and amongst others that of Poland, which always assembled in the National Diet with lance and sabre, and on horseback. We cannot, although our pretensions are much more moderate, refuse to follow their example.

There is already a good deal of intriguing, we are sorry to say, as to who is to preside at the Convention. ROBERT LEE, of Virginia, and JOSEPH HOOKER, of California, are both talked of, and both are manœuvring with all their might in aid of their respective claims. EWELL has come on already to canvass for LEE, and his appearance has led to a good deal of wirepulling; but we doubt if anything decisive will take place before the appearance of WOOD and Judge MCCUNN upon the scene. We hardly think it likely that the Convention will open before these two great apostles of peace are ready to take part in it; though, in these days, it is dangerous to count upon either the modesty or scrupulousness of such notorious intriguers as both HOOKER and LEE.

MAJ.-GEN. DAN SICKLES.—It is understood that Maj.-Gen. DAN SICKLES will not return, for the present, to the Army of the Potomac. We know nothing of the ground on which the rumor to this effect rests. But we are ready to assert, what will certainly meet general concurrence, that the services of this distinguished officer, or of any other of like ability, cannot be very well dispensed with at the present exciting stage of affairs. Maj.-Gen. SICKLES has developed a very high capacity for military service. Whether it be in organization and discipline of men, or in their cool and skillful handling, from a brigade to an army corps in battle, Gen. SICKLES has proved himself thoroughly competent and complete master of himself and of his position. The Excelsior brigade, organized by him mainly from this State, has made a record for patient endurance of hard work, dashing gallantry and heroic steadfastness in the fires of many battles during the past two years of campaigning in Virginia, that no troops of the day can surpass. The brigade is a living and glorious proof of the spirit and skill of the man who organized and trained them for their work.

The Empire State has hundreds of thousands of men who, in proper hands, can be made as good soldiers as any that have hitherto been set in the field. Why is not Major-Gen. SICKLES the man to call them out and mould them into shape and strength as an army? The masses of New-York City alone can form an army of no mean proportions; and they will, if they are properly called out. They know DAN SICKLES; they are familiar with his successful career as a soldier; and they will trust him to the fullest extent as a military leader. And, it is no slight advantage that Gen. SICKLES knows the population of this City, and the leading influences that control it, as well as any man living. If the work required is to get soldiers by the thousand without the conscription, or to enforce the conscription, if need be, for the remainder, what man could do it better than Maj.-Gen. DAN SICKLES?

We do not see why this is not the very best thing for Gen. SICKLES to do. Pennsylvania has been divided into two military districts—the East and the West. New-York State is even more susceptible of such a division than Pennsylvania; and it might be made at once, and Gen. SICKLES placed in command of the Eastern division, with great advantage to the public service in the present imminent danger.

PENNSYLVANIA AND HER GOVERNOR.—The very urgent appeal of Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, for help to expel the invaders who are expected, this day, to be in sight of Harrisbugh, though addressed to Pennsylvanians only, must excite the earnest sympathy of every one who reads it. It is certainly an insult and a dishonor of no small degree that the Capital of so ancient and so powerful a Commonwealth as Pennsylvania should be threatened by an enemy always deemed contemptible in their numbers and despicable in the cause for which they fight.

In one sense, too, the indignity to Pennsylvania is undeserved, for the State has furnished her full share of soldiers who are even now at the posts of danger, in every field of operation, wherever rebel armies are confronted and the gage of battle given. And there is abundant additional reason for deep personal sympathy with Gov. CURTIN. No Executive of the loyal States has exceeded him in the promptness and cordiality of his coöperation with the National Government during the war. And not one of them has exhibited a more active interest in the welfare of the soldiers. Few indeed have done as much to render the well soldiers happy, by making them realize the interest felt in them at home, and the sick and wounded soldiers resigned, by frequent visits to them in hospitals, and most careful attention to all their wants. Such is Gov. CURTIN'S record, and who can refuse him sympathy now, or withhold the prayer that Pennsylvania's Capital may be saved from the humiliation that seems impending over it?

OUR STREETS.—The City Inspector gives notice this morning that all the obstacles which have heretofore embarrassed the operations of his Department in the matter of street cleaning have now been removed, and he has entered upon the prosecution of his work, including the removal of ashes and garbage, with the whole force at his disposal. He calls upon the people of the City to aid him in his labors, by refraining from throwing ashes, garbage, rubbish and store-sweepings into the streets and gutters; and announces that ash-carts will pass through the streets of the City daily, to collect and carry away the waste material which may be deposited in the barrels and boxes used as receptacles therefor. He promises that he will make every effort to keep the streets in a cleanly and healthy condition; and asks that every neglect on the part of his employes be reported at his office.

It is well that somebody has at last been permitted to take this work in hand. We hope it is taken in hand seriously and honestly. The City has reached a preëminence in filth, over all other American cities, as great as its preëminence in population, enterprise, patriotism and virtue. The effect of its present extraordinary condition was seen in the health return of last week, which showed 406 deaths—being an increase of 56 upon the mortality of the previous week, and of 71 as compared with the mortality of the corresponding week of last year. Disease and death are the inevitable progeny of dirt.

If Mr. DELAVAN will do his work properly and honestly, he will have his reward in good pay and public gratitude—his monument in hundreds of lives spared from death annually—and his memory will be fragrant when the abominable odors of the City are forgotten, which will be long after this generation has passed away. But let him do his work well, and permit or countenance no dishonesty or knavery.

CHARACTERISTIC.—News of the advance of LEE'S army reached Pittsburgh on Sunday, and on the evening of that day the citizens had intelligence that "an immense force was then marching to Pittsburgh, with the avowed object of laying the city in ruins." A dispatch was also received from Gen. HALLECK to the effect that an attack on Pittsburgh was imminent, and that the city should be put in a state of immediate defence. The excitement of course to fever heat, and the manufacturers had a meeting on Sunday night, and resolved that business be temporarily suspended, that the workmen might have an opportunity of fortifying the city. On Monday a crowd of several thousand workmen gathered together, and rumors of the near approach of the rebels also gathered thick and fast. It may be thought that the men rushed headlong to work with pick and shovel, fortifying. Not at all. They marched up to the hotel where the local commander was stopping, and *called for a speech!* The officer did not gratify them, but the crowd was determined to have a speech from some one, and various gentlemen were called upon. Finally, it is reported, an "old soldier, three sheets in the wind, forced his way to the front of the balcony, and after waving his hand for silence," began his speech, which was soon cut short; but he only gave way to another orator, who "proceeded to address the assemblage." It is well that the rumor of the advance of the rebels, was a little ahead of the fact; for, had they been up to time, they would have found the citizens busily engaged—one class in making speeches, and the other in listening to them. It is but just to say, however, that in the course of the day, and after the able speeches, the audience went actively to work on the fortifications.

MEN IN UNIFORM.—We observed around town last evening a large number of officers and soldiers of the United States. They were evidently not the returned two years' soldiers—for *these* have nearly all doffed their uniforms. They were not our militia soldiers hastening to the war. They were mostly officers and soldiers on leave of absence, on furlough, and such like. Furloughs have been given out quite freely of late—much exceeding, we believe, either two or three to the hundred men; and leaves of absence to officers of all grades have been extensively granted. We hope some of these gentlemen will now strain a point to get back to their regiments. We should like to have them among us always; but the rebels are now ravaging Pennsylvania, and every soldier we have is needed to drive them back. The nation sustains the prodigious burdens connected with its vast army at present in hope that the rebellion may be speedily crushed. Thus far, in the East, we have not been brilliantly successful; but, if ever circumstances demanded of us a great and united effort, it is at present. Patriotism and honor should lead every absent soldier, who can make it possible, to rush back to the ranks; as it has led thousands of our citizen-militia again to offer their services to the Government. After the war is over, and the rebellion crushed, we will welcome back all our heroes with joy, and crown them with honors as long as they live.

THE STATE SYSTEM.—Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, has been under the necessity of sending personal appeals to the Governors of various Eastern States to hasten forward the militia of their respective States to aid in the defence of Pennsylvania. The Governor of New-York has received such an appeal, and the Governor of New-Jersey, in his proclamation to "Jerseymen," says that "Pennsylvania, through her Governor, appeals to New-Jersey to aid in driving back the invading army." A perfect military system in Washington would have enabled the national authorities to inaugurate and carry out measures for the defence of the soil of Pennsylvania; but in times of invasion like these, States have not only to aid themselves, but their officers have also to appeal to sister States for aid. Until the close of this rebellion, the militia of every State in the Union should be kept on a war footing.

FROM ALBANY.

The Central Railroad Laborers on a Strike—The Hudson River Railroad Men Demand Nine Shillings per Day.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 16.

All the Central Railroad laborers are on a strike to-day for higher wages.

The freight houses are closed, and they will not allow a man to work.

About three hundred of the laborers marched to the West Albany workshops and, breaking through the doors, compelled all the mechanics to stop work.

Another party of laborers paraded through the stone yards forcing the men therein to join them.

The strikers number from 600 to 700, and the spirit manifested by them is extending to the private workshops.

The Hudson River Railroad laboring men asked to have their wages increased to nine shillings per day this morning, and Supervisor BAIGGS complied with their request.

The Central Railroad laborers ask for twelve shillings a day, and as there is a great quantity of perishable freight on the cars, it is probable they will carry their point.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 16—P. M.

The Court of Appeals has assigned the 26th inst. to hear arguments on the validity of legal tender notes.

The Central Railroad Company has agreed to pay its laborers twelve shillings per day, and the strikers will resume work to-morrow.

An Attack on Guerrillas.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 16.

Capt. HARE, of the Mounted Provost-Guard, attacked HINE'S Guerrillas, at Wilson's Creek, near Boston, Ky., on Saturday, killing four and capturing five prisoners and twenty-five horses, and a lot of rifles and equipments. The rebels fled. There was no loss on our side.

The Pirate Tacony.

LEWES, Del., Monday, June 15.

The rebel privateer *Tacony*, or *Florida No. 2*, was seen on the morning of the 14th northeast of Indian River Inlet, distant about 50 miles. The British schooner *Arctic*, which she boarded on the 13th, left the Breakwater yesterday and proceeded up.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

CHEERING ADVICES TO THE 12TH INST.

Scarcity of Rations and Ammunition in the City.

Joe Johnston Occupying Canton and Yazoo City.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 16.

Official advices from Vicksburgh, dated 12th, have been received here. They are of the most cheering general character. Our artillery and mortars continue to play upon the town.

Three females, who were put outside the city by Gen. PEMBERTON, assert that the garrison is short of ammunition. Provisions are scarce, and not to be bought at any price. The garrison is subsisting on quarter rations, mainly of cornmeal and peas.

The women and children seek shelter in caves from our shot and shell, which fall heavily on the city, and consequently but few lives are lost among them.

The enemy occupies Canton and Yazoo City in considerable force.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 16.

The President to-night received advices from Gen. GRANT'S army to the 12th. At that date matters were progressing favorably for the National cause.

REBEL NEWS ABOUT VICKSBURGH.

Desponding Utterances of the Press.

The Fall of the Rebel Stronghold Anticipated.

POSITION OF GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MURFREESBORO, Monday, June 15.

A letter in the Knoxville *Register*, of the 9th inst., from Meridian, says:

"The Proclamation of Gov. PETTUS and Gen. JOHNSTON, urging the people of Mississippi to rise *en masse* to take up arms, will add but little strength to the Southern armies. By some agency, the people were induced to misconstrue the probable results of a revolution, in which with unparalleled zeal they embarked their lives and fortunes. An invasion of their State was not anticipated. They believed that Kentucky and Tennessee would furnish all the battle-fields, and that the actual presence of an invading army was impossible. A few counties will respond nobly to the call for volunteers; but from all localities it will be found impossible to arouse the population generally. The Mississippians in many instances deem Vicksburgh already lost, and when the results of this event are contemplated, we may well deplore them. How long can Gen. JOHNSTON maintain his position in the vicinity of Jackson if GRANT holds Vicksburgh, reinforced from PORTER'S fleet and from BANKS. How long can the army which is now too small to cross the Big Black, hold Jackson? In very truth the news from Jackson is conflicting and unsatisfactory; but if little news comes through Federal and Confederate lines, the proclamation of Gen. JOHNSTON and of Gov. PETTUS, have induced men to expect the worst. There is no suffering, nor losses, nor dangers that can be borne which the defenders of Vicksburgh will not endure to the utmost rather than capitulate. If this must occur, the first stand made by our forces will be on the Big Black and at Jackson, which is now being fortified. A flank movement from Port Hudson below, and from different points along Yazoo above, will force our troops to retreat toward Meridian and Mobile, and thus we will be driven from the Mississippi."

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 13th inst., contains an account of matters near Vicksburgh, derived from a gentleman who had lately come from central Mississippi. It says:

"It has been generally known that Gen. JOHNSTON'S army had concentrated at Jackson, with but little artillery, means of transportation and commissary supplies. It was necessary to withhold this information from our own people, who were expecting immediate action, for obvious reasons. We have the strongest assurances, however, that these deficiencies have been supplied. JOHNSTON has his right resting on the Yazoo River, near Yazoo City, and his left at a point on the Southern Railroad, west of Jackson. He is constantly on the field, and his troops are kept on the alert, more for the purpose of inuring them to the fatigue of active campaign than for that of watching the enemy. For the latter purpose he has sent a large cavalry force of veterans, used to the service, and under the leadership of skillful leaders."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, June 16.

THE QUESTION AS TO RANKING MAJOR-GENERAL.

The following-named gentlemen compose the Board which met to-day to settle the question of precedence of rank raised by Maj.-Gen. BUELL, as between himself and Majs.-Gen. MCCLELLAN, FREMONT, BANKS and DIX:

Brigs.-Gen. Totten, Meigs and Martindale; Col. Townsend, Judge-Advocate General Holt, and Capt. SCOTT, as Recorder:

It is understood that the delay in the printing of the Army Register is owing to the unsettled question of precedence of rank, as raised by Maj.-Gen. BUELL.

ARTILLERY.

The division of artillery in the Army of the Potomac has been broken up and organized into a reserve for the whole army, except five batteries, selected from each corps, which have been organized into artillery brigades, one to each corps.

LABORERS FOR HONDURAS.

JOHN HODGE, of London, comes here accredited by the English authorities to obtain laborers for a Honduras Company, who own large tracts of land in Central America. Mr. MITCHELL, Commissioner of Emigration, has given him a letter, requesting the coöperation of citizens of this country in this enterprise, which is indorsed by the President. Mr. HODGE'S object is to operate among the free colored people, whom he proposes to colonize in Honduras free of expense.

NAVAL.

Surgeon EDWARD GILCHRIST has been ordered to the *San Jacinto*, as Fleet Surgeon of the Eastern Gulf Blockading Squadron.

Chief Engineer KIMBALL has been ordered to special duty at New-York.

A STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.

On Sunday night some slaves in the neighborhood of Annapolis stampeded, taking with them a wagon and cart, with horses, and a portion of their personal effects. They traveled all night, and at various points on the road were reinforced until their number reached seventy-five. Yesterday morning, they were stopped near Long Old Fields, by a number of men styling themselves patrols, armed with shot guns and pistols. But the party of slaves passed themselves and pushed on. The patrollers attempted to stop their progress or to drive them from their teams, and when about one mile from Fort Meigs fired into the fugitives, when, it is said, one of the slaves returned the fire, and several other shots were discharged. The party of fugitives then separated and fled, and the patrolers also disappeared. As far as known two men and one woman (slaves) were killed and five were wounded. The remainder have reached Washington. One of those supposed to have been connected with the attacking party has been arrested and committed to the Old Capitol prison.

IMPORTANT FROM KEY WEST.

A SEVERE GALE ON THE FLORIDA COAST.

Two of Our Blockading Vessels Wrecked.

INVESTIGATION OF PRIZE CASES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KEY WEST, Friday, June 12, 1863.

A severe gale occurred at Apalachicola, Florida, a few days since, during which two of our vessels were wrecked at the entrance to that harbor and totally lost. The steamer *Hendrik Hudson*, Capt. CATE, has just arrived from there and from Capt. CATE I learn these particulars: That the gunboat bark *Amanda* being at anchor at her usual station, broke loose from her moorings and drifted across the bay to the mainland in despite of all their efforts to save her. Being unable to get her off, she was stripped and blown up to keep her from the rebels. No lives lost. The barkentine *Andrew Manderson*, being there with a load of coal for supplying naval vessels, was also driven ashore and her masts, spars, sails and rigging were entirely swept clean from her deck by the violence of the gale. She is a total loss. The gunboat steamer *Fort Henry* was driven to sea and weathered the storm. The *Hendrik Hudson* brings a prize cargo of cotton and about thirty-five refugee passengers, who have escaped from Dixie, bringing with them some furniture and baggage. They make the usual report of destitution and the absence of laboring men.

Prize vessels continue to be brought in here, and the Admiralty Court is fully occupied in investigating their cases, a very large majority of which are condemned. In fact it is somewhat rare that one is released, and the records of the Prize Court at Key West may be appealed to as a complete proof of the moderation and fidelity of our cruisers. The number of captures without cause have been so very small as to indicate the wisdom and sagacity of our commanders, and leave no grounds for complaint or remonstrance from honest neutral commerce. Some of these prize cases are curious and interesting, as showing the peculiarly chivalrous character of the enterprising individuals thus engaged. For instance, the steamer *Victor* followed in the wake of our steamer *Juniata*, out of the harbor of Havana, and with the accommodating English colors flying at her mast-head kept her company for about ten miles from the harbor, when the *Juniata* sent an officer on board, and requested the Captain's presence on board the cruiser. Here he was highly indignant that his movement was interfered with, and proclaiming in earnest terms his childlike innocence of any thought of running the blockade, proposed to swear on a stack of Bibles to the truth of his declaration. The Captain of the *Juniata* was much impressed with the *chivalry* of his captive, but concluded to bring him along to Key West for a further hearing, and soon introduced him to the Prize Commissioner, Capt. WELCH, as a high-minded man, who was unfortunate in being found at sea with some informality in his papers. Here the blockade runner was at once recognized as having but a short time since been interested in the schooner *Ascension*, condemned here, and will doubtless meet the same fate with his present investment. Another, the British steamer *Pearl*, was captured on the Bahamas, from Glasgow to Nassau, with some bales of gray woolen army jackets. It was pretended that these were for the use of the military guard of Nassau, and that the steamer was purchased by ADDERLY & Co., of Nassau, to transport coals from New-Brunswick to Nassau. In view of the fact that the steamer draws only 4 feet of water, and is 180 feet long and 14 wide, with side wheels, and can carry only sufficient coals to last her own consumption for about ten days, there is some disposition to doubt the truthfulness of these pretensions. The claimants are here, and whilst they give out that she is to be released and restored to them, are unfortunately found to hesitate about taking the neutrality oath, which is now recently administered to all such persons. They will find it indispensable to entirely satisfy the mind of His Honor Judge MARVIN that the *Pearl* was *bona fide* purchased for and designed to carry coals to Nassau from New-Brunswick, and that ADDERLY & Co. ordered the military jackets for the express use of the Island Guards of Nassau, before they can again enter upon the deck of the *Pearl*, although their engineer and crew have been retained in waiting. To accomplish this, it is most probable that such Falstaffian swearing will be indulged in as will put to shame the deeds of olden time.

Another master of a blockade runner upon being examined by the Prize Commissioner touching his capture, was highly indignant at and refused to answer questions that he claimed would criminate himself. The Commissioner granted him that there was no direct power to take his secret from him, but that authority existed for placing him where he would have ample time for quiet reflection, which might result in making him a willing witness. With this prospect he suddenly became more pliant and accommodating, disclosing valuable information in reference not only to his own vessel, but of much importance in its bearing on other cases.

These blockade runners as a class are a set of men who seem to have laid aside their sense of moral obligation and responsibility. We have many of them here constantly, and they can at all times of day be seen sitting around in public places with nothing to do but scheme and talk. Their influence on our population is unwholesome, and has already led away numbers of young men and boys to engage in this adventurous employment. Sometimes these blockade runners forget themselves, and indulge in conversation not entirely loyal to our cause, and a few of them have had quarters inside of Fort Taylor, which keeps before them a wholesome restraint.

There is considerable prize cotton now here for shipment to New-York soon, for sale. The number of prizes and amount of property in them that have been brought to this port in the last four weeks exceeds in amount that of any other four weeks during the war. The ship *S. R. Mallory* sailed on Saturday last with a full cargo of prize goods for New-York. The seven mutineers of the ship *Sparkling Sea* were sent in her, *en route* for Washington, where they are to serve two years in prison.

The prize schooner *Mississippian*, laden with cotton, captured by the *De Soto*, and about which there was much anxiety lest she might have been lost, has at last arrived, in tow of the *Ascension*, having been in a gale and been dismasted. She has 180 bales of cotton. The steamer *Eagle* has been condemned as legal prize to the captors.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. Col. A. B Botsford, Capt. E. Ham and lady, Mrs. A. M. Newton and two children, Capt. Frances Covert, Mr. A. Herrisse, Wm. At. Lee, Wm. Warrell, Mis P. Putnam, Miss C. Mendell, Mrs C. A. Trevett, Mrs. Williamson, Miss M. Atocha and maid, Mrs Capt. B. Warren, Lieut. D. W. Tuttle, Mrs Capt. J. Miller, Mrs. Francis Dunn, Capt. George Geret, Col. H. G. Thomas, Maj. Jas. A. Duffy, Miss M. C. Putnam, Mrs. Weissner and child, Mrs. M. Devilliss and two children, Col. Collonden, Dr. J. S. Dobson, Capt. T. H. Durland, Rev. W. S. Adamson, J. P. Winwright, Lieuts. Townsend, Gichell, Donnell, Jackson, Paymaster J. B. Haselton, Surgeon J. S. Dolson and servant, Mrs. L. H. Lyman, D. H. Gilkinson, L. D. Hale, Capt. D. Shaw, Capt. R. James, Mr. O'Keefe, D. Cooper, Capt. J. Warren, Mr. Haderick, Theodore Bartley, Lieut. J. S. S. Snow, J. E. Stratton, Mr. Fox, Capt. R. H. Remington. From Key West—Capt. C. A. G. Keck, Capt. John Alden, Mr. Soloman, J. B. G. Rana, J. Lorjan, Dr. Wm. Clendaniel.

In steamship Olympus, from Liverpool.—Mr. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Stout, Mr and Mrs. Surgent, T Allen, Miss Cockroft, J. K. Hoyt, Mr. Slate, wife and son, Mrs Allangham, Mr. Hawkes, Miss M. Hill, Wm Kelley, C. Hartley, A. Allen, Mrs Reid and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Eshban, Miss Robinson, Mr. Fraser, and 415 steerage passengers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 33 | Moon sets... 8 31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 8 31 | Gov. Island.. 9 23 | Hell Gate.. 10 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 16.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, John Eldridge, Commander, from New-Orleans 7th inst., and Key West 11th inst., at 1½ P. M., with 330 bales of cotton, etc., to Major Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. The F. left at Key West the following U. S. vessels, viz: Flag-ship Magnolia, Hendrick Hudson, Octorora, De Soto and Princess Royal, which vessel, together with the North America, arrived on the morning of the 12th. The Patapsco touched off Key West on the 11th, and sent her mails ashore in pilot-boat. 12th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., 6 miles N. E. of Sombrero Light, exchanged signals with U. S. gunboat Circassian, bound south. 15th inst., 235 miles south of Sandy Hook, saw a U. S. gunboat cruising. 13th inst., John F. Preston, of Co. H, 15th regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, died, and was buried at sea. Also, Charles R. Mathews, Co. A, 21st Maine Volunteers, died on the 15th, and was buried at sea.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool June 6, at 1½ P. M., via Queenstown 7th, at 4:35 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. 6th inst., passed steamship America, from Halifax, bound up, and ship John Bright, bound up.

Steamship Olympus, Grace, Liverpool June 2, and Queenstown 3d, at 4:55 P. M., with mdse. and 23 cabin and 445 steerage passengers to E. Cunard. 9th inst., lat. 48 12, lon. 36 42, passed R. M. steamship China, bound E. 15th inst., lat. 41 22, lon. 66 21, passed Br. bark Royal Sovereign, bound W. 16th, at 4 P. M., off Fire Island, passed Br. ship Chancellor, and Am. ship Lucy Thompson, both bound in.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Westchester, Davis, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Minnesota, Jarrett, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Ship John H. Ryerson, Patterson, Liverpool May 8, with coal and 20 passengers to J. N. Smith & Co. From lat. 47 to lat. 41, and lon. 42 to 41, saw icebergs. May 30, lat. 42 30, lon. 35 40, saw a large French iron steamship standing E. Has been three weeks from the Banks, with fog and light baffling winds.

Ship St. Louis, Coffin, Havre May 7, in ballast to W. & A. Nelson. May 11, lat. 47 50, lon. 13 29, saw Br. brig Helena, steering E. May 20, lat. 47 43, lon. 30, passed a steamer steering E. May 24, passed three islands of ice. May 26, passed another; same time, saw a brig-rigged steamer under full sail and steam, steering E. S. E. 27th, passed an ice island.

Bark Charlotte and Emma, (of Liverpool,) Irwin, Liverpool 36 ds., with salt to order. May 28, lat. 45, lon. 48 53, passed the forward part of a vessel of about 300 tons, with trees and lower part of paul-bit attached; was painted white inside; she had apparently been broken in two by the fore hatch. Same day, passed an iceberg with part of a ship's stem and cutwater fastened in it, and a chain lying on the ice. From lat. 44 to 46, and lon. 46 to 50, passed a large number of icebergs.

Bark Moneynich, (of Boston,) Smith, Malaga May 3, passed the Rock 8th, with fruit to master.

Brig Knub Bonde, (Swed.,) Swanson, Gottenburg 48 ds., with iron to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. From lat. 45 17 to 44 36, and lon. 46 45, saw a large number of icebergs.

Brig Sarah Wooster, Lord, Franklin, Me., 10 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Governor, (of Turks Island,) Riordan, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to F. T. Montelle & Bartom. 12th inst., 12 miles east of Smith's Island, saw a vessel burning; it being night could not ascertain who she was; she had apparently been burning all day, as the fire appeared to be very low.

Schr. Lovett Peacock, Lingo, New-Orleans 18 ds., with ship timber to Murray & Nephew.

Schr. Arcturus, Higgins, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

WIND—Sunset, N. N. W.

Below.

Ship Lucy Thompson, Crocker, Liverpool May 7.
Ship Chancellor, Spencer, Liverpool.
Also 2 ships and 1 bark.

Sailed.

U. S. Revenue steamer Cuyahoga.

Barks Atlantic, Columbus, Farnsworth, Lycurgus, Nord Stern, Czonig, H. Bursch, John Benson, Olaf Kyrro, Bay State.

Brigs Darsey, Immaculate Maria, Ida Abbott, Concordia, and a number of schooners.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. bark Amanda A. Vol, Lieut.-Commanding G. E. Welch, went ashore at East Pass, Apalachicola, while on blockading service, during a gale on or about the 27th May. The bark went ashore despite every effort of her Captain, officers and crew, who were all taken off, after spiking the guns, removing the Paymaster's stores, and finally blowing up the vessel.

The brig Abbott Lawrence, from Richmond, Me., for Baltimore, put into Portland on the 13th inst., to stop a leak, having been ashore on Kennebec River.

Spoken, &c.

Alice Fray—Br. brig, from Pictou for Philadelphia, 8th inst., lat. 41 42, lon. 64 23.

Henrietta Mary—ship, from Sunderland for Boston, 44 ds. out, 4th inst., lat. 43 02, lon. 57.

Foreign Ports.

At Conaives May 31, brig Eclipse, Townsend, for Boston in a few days; schr. Francis Hatch, do.

At Sisal May 27, schr. Astrea, wtg.

At San Salvador 8th inst., Br. schr. John Jay, for New-York, ldg.

At Matamoras May 21, Br. bark Herbert, Lowe, for Liverpool; Br. brig Robert Bruce, for New-York, ldg. Sld. 22d, brig Time, for New-York; schr. Horace E. Bell, for do.

[PER SCOTIA.]
Latest Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, June 7.

Arrived from New-York—Coriorede, New-Orleans, Gibraltar and Emily, at Cadiz.

Arrived from Baltimore—Rockland and E. A. Taylor, at Livansea; Caroline, at Pentland, Feith; Eva, at Londonderry.

Arrived from Callao—Enchantress, at Bremerhaven; St. James, at Portland.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.

A sample bottle open for inspection.

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Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

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3,000 FLANNEL SUITS, Blue, Light and Black.

3,000 ALPACA COATS.

2,500 LINEN DUSTERS.

At Retail,

At EVANS', 66 and 68 FULTON-ST.

Foote's Patent

UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,

is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,

With valuable improvements.

Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass., is a delightful Summering place for everybody.—*Evening Post.*

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Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent,

And for Sale—New.

V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Straw Hats

A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS. MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

During the crowd that stood on or near the corner of Fulton-st. and Broadway, opposite the store of Knox, the hatter, we saw several of our most noted citizens who were covered with new tiles. It has become a fashion lately to patronize KNOX, and as these gents were so near there is no doubt they were in the fashion. Go, thou who would look well, and do likewise.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is a PERFECT CURE for RUPTURE. New in principle and action, light, clean and easy. No pressure on the back or spermatic cord. Sold only by

GREGORY & CO., No. 436 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes—Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for Silverware, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

Price 50 cents per box.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Water Bugs are effectually destroyed by using PARSONS & CO'S RAT AND ROACH EXTERMINATOR. Rats leave their holes to die. Retail by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

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The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

CROSSMAN—BACHE.—On Tuesday, June 16, in the Church of St. John the Baptist, by Rev. William Rudder, D. D., assisted by Rev. Cornelius R. Duffie, Rector, WILLIAM H. CROSSMAN and CHARLOTTE BARCLAY, daughter of the late James T. Bache.

HILTON—WELLS.—On Tuesday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. B. McFalls, GEORGE A. HILTON, of New-York, and LIZZIE S., eldest daughter of John W. Wells, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

HYDE—COPCUTT.—In Yonkers, on Monday evening, June 15, by Rev. F. G. Hibbard, D. D., PETER L. HYDE and ANN ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. John Copcutt.

ROBBINS—TATE.—On Tuesday, June 16, in St. Luke's Church, by Rev. Dr. Tuttle, ROBERT P. ROBINS and EMMA, daughter of Thomas Tate, and granddaughter of the late Grant Thorburn. No cards issued.

SWIFT—WHITE.—In Paris, at the United States Legation, on Thursday, May 28, by Rev. George Addington, JOHN L. SWIFT, M. D., of New-York, and Miss ANTOINETTE, eldest daughter of Hamilton White, Esq., of Syracuse, N. Y.

STRONG—BERRYMAN.—On Monday, June 15, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, JAMES H. STRONG and GEORGIANA L., daughter of the late E. U. Berryman, of Kentucky.

UNDERHILL—DONALDSON.—At St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 16, by Rev. J. W. Diller, RICHARD C. UNDERHILL and JEANETTE J. DONALDSON, youngest daughter of James A. Donaldson, Esq., all of that City. No cards.

WILLIAMS—LAW.—In Linden Hill, S. I., on Tuesday, June 16, by Rev. Dr. Vermilyea, Mr. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS and Miss SALLIE, daughter of George Law.

WALKER—ADRIANCE.—On Tuesday, June 16, at St. George's Church, by Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., DAVID WALKER and LOUISA G., daughter of Thomas M. Adriance.

DIED.

BROWN.—In Foxboro', Mass., suddenly, on Thursday, June 11, MINNIE KERR, youngest daughter of Nathan G. and Bessie K. Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 6 years and 8 months.

BROWN.—Of consumption, REBECCA K. BROWN, second daughter of A. Woodruff Brown and Emma Pendleton Brown, aged 13 years and 11 months.

She died with a sure hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, June 17, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 3 Great Jones st. The remains will be taken to 2d-st. Cemetery.

DUNN.—On Monday, June 15, suddenly, of hemorrhage of the lungs, ANNIE M DUNN, late Principal of Primary School No. 27, second daughter of Isabel and the late Josiah F. Dunn.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother-in law, W. H. Orton, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 150 West 33d-st., this (Wednesday) morning, at 9½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Metuchin, N. J., for interment.

CLARKE.—On Monday, April 15, at the residence of her nephew, Dr. S. T. Hubbard, Mrs. JULIA A. CLARKE, aged 75 years.

Her remains were taken to Haddam, Conn., for interment.

DAVOL.—In Warren, R. I., on Friday, June 12, Dr. WILLIAM H. DAVOL, for ten years past a highly esteemed practitioner in Brooklyn.

HINMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 16, JULIA S., daughter of Horace B. and Sarah F. Hinman, aged 13 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the house of her parents, No. 318 Pearl-st., on Wednesday, June 17, at 3 o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Wheatley, L. I., for interment, on Thursday morning, June 17.

HOFF.—On Monday, June 15, CORNELIUS HOFF, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 195 West Houston-st., on Wednesday afternoon, June 17, at 2 o'clock.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., at No. 343 Fulton-av., on Saturday morning, June 13, suddenly, of convulsions, GERTRUDE EMMA, daughter of Robert S. and Priscilla Jones, and granddaughter of John and Priscilla Marsh, aged 1 year, 3 months and 1 days.

Her remains repose in Greenwood Cemetery.

LOVELAND.—In this City, on Monday morning, June 15, of dropsy, MARGARET LOVELAND, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, at the residence of her son-in-law, James H. Munsell, No. 134 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., at 2 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, June 17. The remains to be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

McKOWN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 15, Mrs. SUSANNA McKOWN, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, June 17, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Robert T. Shannon, Jr., No. 2[illegible] Union-st., South Brooklyn.

MATTHEWSON.—On Tuesday, June 16, JOHN B. MATTHEWSON, in the 46th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. H. E. Pierce, No. 102 Columbia st., on Wednesday afternoon, June 17, at 2 o'clock.

McDOUGALL.—On Tuesday, June 16, DONALD, youngest son of Hugh and Emma T. McDougall, aged 2 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, June 17, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 116 Ainslie st., Williamsburgh.

OAKLEY.—On Thursday, May 28, of wounds received in battle at Port Hudson, May 27, Lieut. STEPHEN C. OAKLEY, Company F, 162d regiment New-York Volunteers, youngest son of Jacob and Susan Oakley, in the 27th year of his age.

His last words were: "Tell my father I fell at my post, leading my company, within twenty yards of the enemy's works."

☞ Peekskill and Western papers please copy.

ROGERS.—On Tuesday, June 16, CHARLES HENRY MILLS, youngest son of P. L. and S. A. Rogers, aged 9 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to the funeral, on Thursday, June 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, foot of 83d-st., East River.

RUTHERFURD.—In New-Jersey, on Tuesday, June 16, at her residence, MARY, eldest daughter of the late John Rutherfurd, in the 79th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at Christ Church, Belleville, at 4½ o'clock on Thursday afternoon, June 18. Carriages will be in attendance at the Centre-st. station in Newark, on the arrival of the 3:20 train from New-York.

RIPLEY.—On Monday, June 15, suddenly, WILLIAM RIPLEY, aged 68 years, 11 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, Lebanon Lodge, No. 191, F. A. M., Polar Star Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 340, and Southwark Engine Company, No. 38, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Thursday, June 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 20 Suffolk-st., near Grand. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

☞ New-London and Norwich papers please copy.

STEPHENS.—In Brooklyn, after a long and severe illness, JAMES STEPHENS, aged 57 years, 3 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family, and members of Alleghania Lodge, No. 183, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 61 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, June 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHITE.—The relatives, friends and acquaintances of CHARLES B. WHITE, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, in Norwalk Conn., on Thursday, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. The cars for Norwalk will leave the New-Haven Depot at 12¼ o'clock. Returning, will leave Norwalk at 6 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting, on the arrival of the cars at South Norwalk, to convey friends to the house.

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KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 331.—June 16, 1863.

12, 21, 49, 46, 45, 24.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 332.—June 16, 1863.

57, 19, 26, 66, 16, 18, 24, 13, 41, 6, 33, 14,

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YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of this Committee will be held at the Headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 17, at 8 o'clock. Important business.

WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
GEORGE W. JAQUES, GEORGE E. KASMIRE, Secretaries.

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DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

Dr. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 136 MADISON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., ROOM No. 40, NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful.

After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession,—as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

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816

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STARCH,
NEW-YORK.

[illegible] perfectly pure starch sold in this City, being [illegible] the use of either acids or alkali, for sale by

COLGATE & CO.
SOAP, CANDLE AND STARCH MANUFACTURERS,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
Between John and Fulton.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS
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DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

Are superior to all other purgative medicines in the world. They are the only purgative pills that are safe to administer in cases of Erysipelas, Typhoid, Scarlet, Yellow, or other Fevers, or in Small Pox, Gastritis, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and other diseases, where a mild, soothing and healing purgative is required. One dose of Radway's Pills will cleanse the bowels and purge from the system diseased humors as thoroughly as lobelia will cleanse the stomach, without weakening the patient. One dose is sufficient to prove their superiority to all other pills. Sold at No. 87 Maiden-lane, corner of Gold-st., and by druggists.

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STEEL COLLARS
AND
CUFFS.

ENAMELED WHITE.

Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute.

To military men or travelers they are invaluable.

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No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

Agents wanted. New-York Mills Shirts ready-made and to measure.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L.Y.D.S. Enlargement of the Heart,

Summer is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S

YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,

Which *Purifies* the *Blood, Invigorates* the *Body,* gives *Tone* to the *Nerves, Strength* to the *Muscles,* and *Health* to every *Channel, Joint* and *Limb.*

One Dollar per Bottle—[which often cures.]

Depot, No. 130 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 502 Grand-st.

Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

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From 10 to 100 ml. Cabanas, all qualities.
20 ml. Chinchurah Manillas, Nos. 2 and 3.
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H. H. LLOYD'S NEW WAR MAP of the BORDER and SOUTHERN STATES shows the northward movement of the rebels. It also gives a plain view of the entire theatre of the war, with battle-fields and strategic points marked in red lines and dates. The BEST WAR MAP published. Price 30 cents. AGENTS wanted.

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THOSE EXQUISITE AND EXTRAORDINARY BOOKS, WITH FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—For particulars inquire at the office of publication, No. 30 Ann-st., New-York. CALVIN BLANCHARD keeps that place. It is on the shortest route from Wall-st. to the city cars. Come to No. 30 Ann-st., and be delighted.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

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Take great pleasure in notifying the RETURNING REGIMENTS, who have fought the good fight, and received their discharge, that they will find the prices of the firm for their FASHIONABLE AND SERVICEABLE CLOTHING almost as low as before the war. No other house supplies a first-class

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FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES and *Herald* for 1861 and 1862, each nicely bound. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 101 Times Office.

MILITARY.

THE NATIONAL CORPS OF HONOR.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL,
SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, No. 185 6th-av.

Faithful soldiers, of good character, who from wounds or the vicissitudes of war are incapacitated for active field duty will only be received. Enlistment for three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as in the United States infantry, except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. Joining this corps will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service.

The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards for hospitals and other public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If necessary they will be assigned to forts and garrisons.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The applicant must obtain the certificate of the Board of Enrollment of his Congressional District.

First—That he is unfit for service in the field.

Second—That he is fit for the duties of some of them indicated above.

Third—That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.

Fourth—That he is meritorious and deserving.

For the convenience of service the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able-bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, &c., &c., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or a leg, to the companies of the Second or Third battalions; they will be armed with swords.

Uniform, sky blue, with dark blue trimmings.

For enlistment or further information, apply to

JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES W. POWELL,
CHARLES A. LA MONT,
Board of Enrollment.

INVALID CORPS, U. S. A.
INVALID CORPS, U. S. A.
INVALID CORPS, U. S. A.
RECRUITS WANTED.
RECRUITS WANTED.

Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 65 Franklin-st.

Only those men disabled in the service, whether still in the army, or honorably discharged, will be received in this

CORPS OF HONOR.

Those capable of performing guard duty and light marches will be assigned to duty in the First Battalion; those who have lost an arm, to the Second Battalion; those who have lost a leg, and are least effective, to the Third Battalion.

JAS. W. POWELL, Jr.,
First Lieutenant Invalid Corps, U. S. A.,
Recruiting Officer.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL,
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
No. 271 Broadway, New-York City.

CAVALRY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

Persons desiring to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters without delay.

JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Captain and Provost-Marshal,
Fourth Congressional District.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
No. 271 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1863.

ENROLLMENT.

Any person knowing of any one between the ages of 20 and 45 liable to do military duty, residing in this, the Fourth Congressional District, whose name he has reason to believe is not enrolled at this office, is requested to directly or indirectly inform the Provost-Marshal, that they may be enrolled, and not throw their share of the burden on others.

All persons having given false names will immediately notify the Provost-Marshal, that the fictitious names may be erased, lest they be subject to draft twice, once in the real name, and once for that assumed, which in many cases has been ascertained. JOEL B. ERHARDT, Captain and Provost-Marshal, Fourth District, New-York.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS.
ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY,
FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE,
NO. 167 BROADWAY,
ERNEST M. BEMENT,
Colonel Commanding.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 22, 1863.
NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL OFFICERS who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to reënter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, of 1863 from the War Department published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps, (stating the character of their disability,) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General will at once forward the applications, with his indorsement, to the Provost-Marshal-General at Washington.

Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order, No. 105, of 1863, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.

J. B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

NEW-YORK HEADQUARTERS, ANDREW JOHNSON CAVALRY, FOR SPECIAL SERVICE IN EASTERN TENNESSEE,
No. 167 Broadway, New-York, June 15, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF RECRUITING Offices and Officers of the "Andrew Johnson Cavalry" to date.

1. New-York City—AUGUSTUS McCOLLOM, FREDERICK S. SNOW.
2. Buffalo, New-York—WM. WATSON.
3. Owego, New-York—EUGENE B. GERE, LEWIS W. TRUESDELL, THEODORE D. GERE.
4. Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York—CHARLES SMITH.
5. Brooklyn, New-York—LEVI AMERMAN, JULES DE CROY.
6. Williamsburgh, Long Island—FRANK C. FILLY.
7. Rochester, New-York—JOHN S. JENNINGS, THOS. P. WYCHE.
8. Cuba, New-York—WM. H. NOTTINGHAM.
9. Buffalo, New-York—EDMUND R. P. SHIRLEY.

By order of Col. ERNEST M. BEMENT.
JOHN C. ROBINSON, Adjutant.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

ALL MEN WHO DESIRE TO JOIN ANY particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal General.

RECRUITS WANTED—FOR FIRST COMPANY Seventy-first Regiment, now under orders to proceed to Pennsylvania. Only good, active and able-bodied men need apply at the Armory, Centre Market.

GEO. [illegible] TYSON, Captain.
HENRY H. TYSON, O. S.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF the Ninth New-York Volunteers will meet at Greenwood Cemetery on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to inter the remains of our late friend and fellow-soldier, Lieut. Col. Edgar A. Kimball. Appear in full uniform.

[illegible] Chairman of Committee.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED FOR THE Seventh regiment, N. Y. S. M., by a member who cannot get away. Compensation will be furnished to a respectable party, and expenses paid. Apply at No. 9 Mercer-st., second story front office, [illegible], from 9 to 12 o'clock, WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 17.

THREE YOUNG MEN WHO ARE NOT subject to the draft desire to go as substitutes, will accept of a liberal price. Call this morning, at No. 5[illegible] New Bowery, corner of Chatham-square.

Capt. NOONAN.

$100 BOUNTY WILL BE PAID BY A member of the Twenty-third regiment, N. G., for a substitute to go out with the regiment on service. Apply to J. M. W., No. 126 Duane st.

A FEW GOOD RECRUITS WILL BE received for Co. H, Twenty-second Regiment, Capt. R. S. GRANT, at the Headquarters, Palace Garden, 13th st., near 6th-av.

POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office for one week for transporting the mails twice each way daily, except a single trip on Sunday, between the United States Post-office Station G, No. 1,259 Broadway, and Kings Bridge Park. Stopping for the exchange of mails each way at the intermediate offices or stations, viz: Harsonville, Manhattanville, Washington Heights, and Carmansville.

The morning mail to leave Station G at an hour to be named by the Postmaster at New-York, and the evening mail to leave at an hour to be designated by him also.

The time to be occupied in the performance of each round trip not to exceed three hours.

The service to be performed by a trusty messenger, over 16 years of age, with a nicely-painted wagon, so constructed as to render the mails placed therein perfectly safe in every particular, and lettered upon each side "U. S. Mail."

This service to commence on the 1st of July next, and to continue four years, unless otherwise directed by the Postmaster at New-York.

Each proposal for the Transmission of the Mails as above stated must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that *he* or *they* undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation in such time as may be prescribed by the Postmaster, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed. The Postmaster reserves the right to reject any or all bids for this service, which in his opinion are unworthy of being considered.

All bids for this service should be addressed to the Postmaster at New-York, *for one week,* indorsed "Proposals for Mail Service."

ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, AT HIS MANUFACTORY and Warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., has on hand a splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
All goods warranted.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do fine washing, in a small private family; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 67 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation, in a private family, as chambermaid, and to do fine washing, or to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; the best of City references can be given; has lived four years in her last situation. Can be seen until suited. Call at No. 809 7th-av., between 41st and 42d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT person wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; perfectly understands French fluting; has long and unexceptionable reference. Can be seen, for a few days, at No. 51 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman, who lived two years in her last situation; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid or fine washer and ironer. Best reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; best of references. Apply to A. M. SEE, No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or to do other housework; if a good home can be procured, wages not looked at. Call at No. 516 2d-av., top floor. Best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family. Call at her present employer's, No. 14 West 23d-st., where she lived six years.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid or child's nurse; best of City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 16th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small family, or as waitress alone; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking. No objections to the country. Best of City references given. Call at No. 73 West 20th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A VERY respectable colored woman; understands cooking thoroughly; has good references, and is willing to go in the country. Apply at Bookham's Servant's Institute, No. 311 4th-av., cor. 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Supt.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE colored woman, a situation as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands it in all its branches; she is willing and obliging; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 171 West 29th-st.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a situation as first class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches and has the best of city references; has no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 184 Seventh-av. near 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as cook; she understands all kinds of cooking, meat and poultry; good baker—bone, lard and all kinds of side dishes, &c.; has good reference. Call at No. 189 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has lived in the best families in this City, where unexceptionable reference will be given. Can be seen at No. 105 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A TIDY WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands the French and American styles of cooking; boning and larding; wages from $10 to $12 per month; City or country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a young woman who is a first-class cook; has the best city references, and no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation in a small private family, as cook, washer and ironer, or as general houseworker. Apply at No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond-st., Room No. 21, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by an experienced woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; best of references. Call at No. 214 East 3[illegible] st., top floor.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, by a respectable and capable girl, a situation as above; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; neat, willing and trustworthy. Best of references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. Either City or country.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A HOUSEkeeper's position by a middle-aged Protestant woman well experienced in every department in housekeeping in both City and country; reference from the first families in the City; has taken charge ten years in one family. Can be seen for this week at her present employers, No. 176 5th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, IN A WIDower's family where there are children, a situation as housekeeper. Inquire at Dr. Cullen's, corner Clinton and Montague sts., Brooklyn.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a competent woman, as laundress, who thoroughly understands her business; can do fluting, has the best of City references; apply, for two days, at No. 184 7th-av., near 23d-st. No objections to the country.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as laundress; she fully understands her business, and can give the best City references. Apply at No. 111 West 26th-st., top floor.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English person, a situation as nurse; she perfectly understands the management of children; can have good reference from where she has lived near five years. Direct to A. B., or apply at No. 199 West 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted by a young woman who is well accustomed to children; can take charge of a baby from its birth; can sew very neatly, and operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; has five years' City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 92 West 1[illegible]th st., until suited.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as nurse or waitress; thoroughly understands her business in both; no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen till suited at her present place, No. 68 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted by a young woman, a Protestant; is fond of children; has three years' reference from her last employer; no objections to the country. Apply at Bookham's Servant's Institute, No. 311 4th-av., corner 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Supt.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a young woman, as seamstress, or would do chamberwork; City reference. Call at No. 146 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; has good City reference;—no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A neat, tidy girl, who is willing and obliging, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; is a good plain cook; wages $7 per month; City or Brooklyn. Call at No. 162 East 21st-st.

AT A. M. SEE & BROTHERS' MANHATTAN Employment office, No. 12 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute, may be found a number of very desirable Protestant and Catholic first-class cooks, and cooks to assist with the washing and ironing; also chambermaids, laundresses and seamstresses, both for the City and country; likewise coachmen, waiters, farm laborers, &c. Mr. Alfred Whitfield, for a long period in the employ of Bookham & Bedell, is constantly in attendance, and being well acquainted with the qualifications of the servants, and the requirements of families, will do his utmost to procure good and efficient servants for ladies who may kindly patronize the Institution.

MRS. MATILDA GREEN MOST RESPECTFULLY informs her patrons and the public that she is now ready to supply them with domestics of the best class. Wanted, immediately, a first-class waitress, at Mrs. GREEN'S Employment office, No. 950 Broadway, near 22d-st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS AT the large first-class Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. English, German, Irish, Scotch, American and Protestant help, civil and capable, to suit all!

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an experienced Englishman as book-keeper, who has been for the past seven years employed in the same capacity by highly respectable parties in this City. Address L. G., Box 2,331 Post-office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER OR OFFICE CLERK.—Situation wanted by a young man, 22 years of age; is a good accountant, &c.; not afraid of work, and feels confident that he can give satisfaction; can furnish first-class reference. Address H. H. H., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—Wanted, a situation as assistant book-keeper or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an active young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Merchants' Clerk's Advertising Agency, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable single Protestant man, who understands his business in all its branches; can produce 4½ years' City reference from his last place. Can be seen by calling or addressing to Mr. Wright's saddlery store, No. 505 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable colored man, who thoroughly understands his business and will bring satisfactory references. Apply to J. CRUVAN, saddle and harness maker, No. 436 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted, by a young man, (English) who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Address G. B., No. 864 Broadway, first floor.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A GERMAN MAN, WHO is a first-rate farmer, a good plain gardener, and willing to turn his hands to anything, desires a situation; knows the care of horses and cattle well. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS SALESMAN OR OUT-DOOR MANAGER.—Wanted, a situation as salesman or out-door manager for some good wholesale house, by an experienced man, who thoroughly understands the grocery and flour business, and can give good reference. Address MANAGER, care of the Merchants' Clerk's Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, A MAN AND his wife, the former as farmer and gardener, the latter to take charge of a small dairy and poultry; must come well recommended; Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 8 Beaver-st., up stairs.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, SITUATIONS the man as coachman or gardener; wife has first-rate cook or laundress; has the best of reference. Address C. L., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

SITUATION WANTED FOR MAN AND wife lately landed from the old country; man as waiter, his wife as seamstress; best of recommendations given. Address T. M., for two days, at No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced man, who has held first-class situations, to travel as valet, or stop in the City; the very best of City references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 913 Broadway, in the drug-store, between 20th and 21st sts.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN—single man preferred—who thoroughly understands his business; only first-rate men need apply. Address Box No. 4,675 Post-office, stating name, age, what countryman and references.

A COOK.—A SCOTCH, ENGLISH, OR COLORED girl, who can bring with her reliable recommendations as a good cook and laundress, very neat, honest and obliging, can hear of a good place in the country, and good pay, by calling at No. 82 Columbia st., Brooklyn, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., to-day; none need call before 1 o'clock.

A LAD.—WANTED, IN A DOWN-TOWN OFfice, a lad between 12 and 16 years of age, who can write a good hand. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 3,759 Post-office.

A SALESMAN AND BOOK-KEEPER wanted in a dry-goods commission house, to act in both capacities; a single man and at a moderate salary. Address Box No. 265 Post-office.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SEAMSTRESS to go in the country; competent to cut and make children's and ladies' clothing, and one who can work on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call on Thursday, 18th inst., on board steamboat *J. D. Beers*, foot of Murray-st., between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—TO GO A SHORT distance in the country. One who is thoroughly acquainted with retail trade, and of strict moral integrity, may hear of a desirable situation by applying to PINCHOT & BRUEN, No. 214 Fulton-st., New-York.

BOYS WANTED.—THREE SMART, INDUStrious boys, of quiet manners and good habits, can have steady employment, by applying at the store No. 39 Ann st., between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. Boys under 15 need not apply.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED IN A WHOLESALE Dry Goods Store. Salary $300. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR DOWNstairs work, and one for up-stairs work, to go in the country for the Summer, and return with the family in the Fall; must be kind and obliging, and willing to be generally useful. References required. Inquire at No. 28 Grove-st., from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED.—TWO COMPETENT MEN, WHO CAN act occasionally as foremen of laborers; must be able to work themselves Good wages given, $40 a month. Send reply to Box No. 106 *Times* office.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A LUMBER-YARD in New-York; salary liberal. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

DIVIDENDS.

58TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have declared their usual semi-annual dividend of
TEN PER CENT
out of the earnings for the last six months, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after 1st of July next.
June 11, 1863. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston June 12th, 1863, it was

Voted, That a dividend of six dollars per share, free of Government Tax, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the first day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 13th instant. Payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan and registered at Boston, at the office of the General Receiver, in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said City, and to all others, at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.

Voted, That the Transfer Books of the Company be closed from the 13th until the 22d instant
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 12, 1863.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent., to be paid, on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July, 1863. The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.
JUNE 3, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., }
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863. }

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 20th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 15th.
By order of the Board, ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, held June 11, 1863, a Dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. was declared on Common Stock, and Four Per Cent. on Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The Scrip and Stock Transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo. The Annual Interest on the Scrip will be payable at the same place and date.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK—158TH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 1st July.
JUNE 16, 1863. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Capital Stock—free of Government tax—payable on and after the 1st of July next. By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS.
NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 50 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commercial paper.
THEO. T. MORAN,
late of the firm of Moran Brothers,
A. G. CRANE,
of the firm of Davison & Crane,
WM. R. GOULD, Jr.,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.
NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R. Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style and firm of JOHN STADERMANN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN STADERMANN is authorized to receive all debts due the firm and sign in liquidation.
JOHN STADERMANN,
OSCAR SEEBASS.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the firm of STADERMANN & SHAPTER, to carry on the business of the late firm of JOHN STADERMANN & CO.
JOHN STADERMANN,
JAMES S. SHAPTER.

No. 46 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 13, 1863.
THE PARTNERSHIP UNDER THE NAME of WM. C. GILMAN & SON, was terminated on the 6th inst., by the death of the Senior partner. The affairs of the firm will be settled by the subscriber, who will continue the business of buying and selling INSURANCE SCRIP, in his own name. WM. C. GILMAN.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE—THE ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE TO connect himself with a party who can furnish from $7,000 to $10,000 in cash, to engage in the manufacture of a staple article, which is in large demand, which sells for cash, and returns a handsome profit. The most satisfactory references given as to ability, integrity, &c. Address J. H. R., Box No. 1,755.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A VERY LUCRATIVE and respectable business, in which the advertiser is now extensively engaged, but desiring to increase it, wishes to unite with a gentleman of means and high business qualifications. References given and exchanged. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

$600 PARTNERSHIP.—A ONE-HALF INterest in an old-established cash business of eight years' standing, can be had by a man of industry, enterprise and integrity. Apply to the office of BLISS & CO., No. 65 Nassau-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

EUGENE FERRIS & SON'S PERFECT fitting boots, shoes and gaiters, their own and Paris manufacture, best qualities and all styles, No. 81 Nassau-st. and No. 694 Broadway, two doors below 4th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN }
RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 35 William-st. }
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863. }

This Company will hold their fifth regular monthly auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
30,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of July next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed. C. R. ROBERT, President.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, June 20, at 12 o'clock, at T. M. Wheeler & Co.'s stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, as above, the cargoes of the following vessels, viz.: Cargo of prize schooner *Belle*, consisting of
SALT, COFFEE AND COPPERAS.
Also,
Cargo of prize schooner *Annie*, consisting of about 700 bags
TURK'S ISLAND SALT.
Catalogues may be had at the office of the United States Marshal, Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers-st., and at our office, four days previous to sale
Also,
On board thereof, prize steamship NICHOLAI I., and prize schooner ANNIE, with their tackle, apparel, &c.
The above vessels lie at Wheeler & Co.'s stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and permits to examine the same can be had at the United States Marshal's office, Nos. 39 and 41 Chambers-st., and at our office, No. 109 Wall-st.
ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by virtue of a writ of venditionis exponas, and under direction of ROBERT MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal:
Cargo of prize schooner Reindeer, consisting of cotton.
Cargo of prize schooner Rambler, consisting of cotton.
Cargo of prize schooner Monte Christo, consisting of cotton.
Catalogues three days previous to sale.
ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE LIBRARY OF BOOKS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 11 o'clock, in our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., valuable private library of books—Savary's Letters on Egypt, Clark's Travels, Johnson's Works, Bacon's Works, British Prose Writers, d'Aubigny's Cromwell, Thirteen Months in the Rebel Army, Bowne's Sermons, Fox's Book of Martyrs, Blair's Sermons, Edward's on Free Will, Buckminster's Sermons, Lambeth on the Vatican, Letters on Horticulture, Stern's Works, Bell's Shakespeare, Ainsworth's Dictionary and other works, which will be found enumerated in the catalogue.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, June 17,
At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 43 Willow-st., near Cranberry-st., Brooklyn.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, bureaus, bedsteads, carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AND JAMES COLE'S SON, Auctioneers.
ABSOLUTE SALE OF TWO HUNDRED LOTS AND GORES IN THE NINTH WARD OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, ON DEKALB, LEWIS AND STUYVESANT AVS, WITHERSPOON, HART AND PULASKI STS.—THE EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., through A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., and JAMES COLE'S SON, the following property belonging to them, viz.
ON DEKALB AND STUYVESANT AVS.—16 lots on the northwest and southeast corners.
ON DEKALB-AV.—9 lots, north side, between Stuyvesant and Reid avs.
ON PULASKI-ST.—20 lots, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON PULASKI-ST.—20 lots, south side, between Reid and Stuyvesant avs.
ON STUYVESANT-AV.—20 lots, west side, between Pulaski-st. and Willoughby-av.
ON STUYVESANT-AV.—7 lots, east side, between Hart-st. and Willoughby-av.
ON HART-ST.—40 lots and gores, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON HART-ST.—4 gores, north side, between Stuyvesant-av. and Broadway.
ON LEWIS-AV.—4 lots and gores, southeast corner of Willoughby-av.
ON WILLOUGHBY-AV.—30 lots and gores, north and south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
ON WITHERSPOON-ST.—13 lots and gores, south side, between Lewis and Stuyvesant avs.
This property is very desirably situated on elevated ground, contiguous to three lines of city railroads (Myrtle-av., DeKalb-av. and Broadway lines) to different points and ferries in Brooklyn. For residences, the locality is unsurpassed, and a number of fine residences have already been erected in the vicinity. All the streets have signs on the corners, and are 70 feet in width, while the distance from the Custom-house in New-York is the same as that to 44th-st. in that City. This sale offers an unusual opportunity for investments or for speculative purposes, as property in this neighborhood is rapidly increasing in value. Purchasers will be protected against nuisances by a clause in the deeds, and will be furnished with an abstract of title free of expense. The title is indisputable. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. per annum. For maps, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 130 Broadway, or the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., and No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. By order.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEE'S SALE, FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS, OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON RIVER, WITH VALUABLE WATER FRONT, BETWEEN TARRYTOWN AND SING SING.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York:
The handsome and commodious Gothic stone mansion house, with about 94½ acres of ground, beautifully located, commanding one of the finest views of the Hudson River. It is known as the Moorings, being the late residence of John G. Boker, and formerly the residence of the late Commodore Perry, and adjoins the country seat of W. H. Aspinwall, Esq. The house is built in modern style, two stories and tower, with spacious cellars; it contains sixteen rooms, has water on first and second floors, bath-rooms, dumb waiter, &c; water-closets and pipes for gas, and other modern conveniences; suitable stables, sheds, ice-house, new Gothic lodge. The roads are macadamized and in good order. The grounds are beautifully located and handsomely laid out, with fine lawns. The garden is large and well stocked with fruit and vegetables, fine old forest trees. There is a water front of 2,319 feet, with dock. The property will be sold in one parcel or divided as follows:
The mansion, barns and outhouses, with the "dock" and about 53 acres.
Second, a beautiful tract of about 11 acres, adjoining and fronting the river.
Third, the meadow land lying on the Highland Turnpike, containing 28 acres, including the handsome lodge and barns. The right of way to be open in common.
For further particulars, apply to JAMES W. ROBINSON, at Sing Sing; MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys, No. 35 Nassau-st., New-York, or at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st. Title perfect and free from incumbrance.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.
HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at the salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 17, at 12 o'clock, bay coupé horse, 16 hands high, 8 years old, kind and gentle in single or double harness, fast traveler and free driver; gray horse, 15½ hands high, 9 years old, sound, kind and gentle in all harness, has trotted in 2:35, cost present owner $500; Brewster shifting-top wagon, single harness, made by Trainor, blankets, sheets, whips, &c. The above the property of a gentleman who is leaving in one of the City regiments. Six-seat Rockaway, made by Brewster; shifting-top buggy, no-top wagons, four-seat Rockaway, park wagons, 50 sets single and double harness, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT ESOPUS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York:
ESOPUS—A valuable country seat at Esopus, Ulster County, adjoining the country seat of Robert L. Pell, Esq., containing about sixty acres, and having about a quarter of a mile front on the river; good dwelling-house, barns, ice-house, and other out-buildings. The stock and fixtures can be had if desired.
For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.
JOHN DENHAM and W. A. CUMMING, Executors of estate of late Thomas Cumming.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at No. 260 Hudson-st.: pier and mantel glasses, splendid oil-paintings, by eminent artists; wardrobes, extension, centre and other tables, velvet, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, Herring's safe, cooking stove, window curtains, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, kitchen furniture, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
RICHARDS & WHITING WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 10½ o'clock at No. 44 Cortlandt-st., one thousand cases of boots and shoes, just received from the principal Eastern and New-York City manufacturers, comprising a fine assortment of seasonable goods well adapted for both city and country trade.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. P. H. DIAMOND, 639 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $890,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
No. 54 William-st.
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1863.

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR 6 PER CENT. LOAN.
OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., }
No 34 Wall-st. }

We supply these bonds, as *agents*, in all denominations, "*at par*" *interest in gold*, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1863.
At an election for Directors, held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

JACOB BROUWER,	FRANCIS A. THOMPSON,
RUSSEL STEBBINS,	THEOPHILUS ANTHONY,
M. L. MARSH,	G. B. SATTERLEE,
P. L. FOULKE,	T. C. CHARDAVOYNE,
G. C. SATTERLEE,	NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,
JOSEPH JAMISON,	NELSON RUNYON,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,	DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
JOHN D. WARD,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
JAMES THOMPSON,	JOHN H. TALMAN,
CHAS. H. CLAYTON,	EDWARD OOTHOUT,

JOHN J. McLAREN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of the Company. LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Sec'y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, }
CLEVELAND, May 27, 1863. }

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before them.

At which meeting an arrangement for the consolidation of the earnings of this Company with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company; the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company; the Buffalo and State Line, and the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, will be submitted for their approval—which consolidation is to continue for the term of twenty-five years, and gives this Company 21½ per cent of the earnings of the four roads. The transfer books of this Company will close on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until THURSDAY MORNING, June 18, at 10 o'clock A. M.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

GRANT & SON,
No. 58 WALL-ST.,
Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.
U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds,
U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.
And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds, with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.
Commercial paper bought and sold.

YOUNG & HALLOCK.
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
No. 2 Park-place, corner Broadway.
EDWARD R. YOUNG, }
LEWIS S. HALLOCK, } Broadway Bank Building, N. Y.
UNCURRENT MONEY AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

LAWRENCE & ST. JOHN,
STOCK, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
NO. 15 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Dealers in
Government Securities of all kinds,
Specie and Uncurrent Money.
Collections made and Loans negotiated.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.
CHAS. E. LAWRENCE.] [DAVID L. ST. JOHN,
Late Paying Teller Bank Republic.

ARMY AND NAVY BANKING HOUSE.
Commissioned Officers' Accounts adjusted and cashed.
Quartermasters', Navy Agents' and Ordnance vouchers purchased. JOHN B. MURRAY,
Army and Navy Banker,
No. 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ROBERT LOWDEN,
(Late of the firm of Johnson & Lowden,)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 42 Pine-st.
CALIFORNIA COUPONS PURCHASED.

CASH ADVANCES
Made upon Vessels, Merchandise and all Securities.
Address, confidentially, CAPITALIST, Box No. 105 New-York Post-office.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY COMPANY.—STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and of the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company, at the office of the last named Company, in the City of Milwaukee, the 23d day of June instant, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company, pursuant to the deed of consolidation between said Chicago and Milwaukee, and Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Companies. At which election all Stockholders of said two original Companies, as shown by the Stock Books of the respective Companies at the time said Books were closed, for the purpose of consolidation, on the 5th day of June, instant, will be entitled to vote, either in person or by proxy. Notice is also hereby given, that until said Directors shall be elected, and enter upon their duties, the affairs of said Consolidated Company will, by the terms of said deed of consolidation, be managed by the undersigned, as Provisional Directors. On and after the 25th instant, the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company will be prepared to issue Certificates for Stock, upon the basis of consolidation, on surrender of Stock Certificates in the original Companies.
W. S. GURNEE,
CHARLES L. FROST,
JOHN V. AYER,
E. K. ROGERS.
Dated this 5th day of June, A. D. 1863.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 1, 1863. }
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE seven per cent. bonds, of the State of Michigan, known as the "TEMPORARY LOAN," issued under the provisions of "an act providing for a temporary loan, if necessary," approved January 30, 1858, and numbered from number one to fifty, inclusive, dated July 1, 1858, and for one thousand dollars each," redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time after the expiration of two years from the first day of July, 1858," will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, on the first day of July next. Interest will be stopped from and after that date, and the interest coupons that mature after July 1, 1863, must be surrendered with the bonds.
J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION }
RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, June 10, 1863. }
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Dividend of Three Per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company be and the same is hereby declared, payable at the office of the Company in Chicago, on the 15th day of July next, to holders of said stock, at the close of business on the 30th inst., in Exchange on New-York at par. The 3 per cent. tax to the United States will be paid by the Company.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
SPRINGFIELD, June 8, 1863. }
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of July next until the 20th day of said month, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of July, 1863, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due, and not called for prior to the 20th day of July, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the bonds.
ALEXANDER STARNE, State Treasurer.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

SOMES, BROWN & CO. COLLECT CLAIMS against the Government and PROCURE PATENTS, propose for contracts, purchase Quartermasters', Ordnance, Navy Agent and other vouchers, procure settlement of arrears of PAY, BOUNTY and PENSIONS. No. 2 PARK-PLACE, N. Y.; and 476 7th-st., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINANCIAL.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, Member Mining Board. ROBT. W. HALSTED, Member Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 70 WALL-ST.
Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.

REFERENCES.—R. HOE & Co., 29 and 31 Gold-st.; W. W. DE FOREST & Co., 82 South-st.; SIMEON BALDWIN, President N. Y. Ex. Co.; C. J. LAWRENCE & H. FAILE, N. Y.; JAMES M. HALSTED, Pres. Am. Fire Ins. Co.; GILMAN, SON & Co., 47 Exchange-place; WM. SMITH BROWN & Co., 53 Chambers-st.; HALSTED, HAINES & Co., 374 Broadway.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.
CHECKS on CITY BANKS received in payment.
INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale at market rate—
U. S. 6s, 1881.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—
Interest payable in Gold.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—
Interest payable in Currency.
SEVEN THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
VERMILYE & CO.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.
☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

JOHNS & BRO.
HENRY V. D. JOHNS, JNO. KENSEY JOHNS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.
We respectfully solicit orders for the sale and for the purchase of City and country property, and would refer to the following gentlemen of this City:
R. H. LOWRY, Esq., Pres't of the Bank of the Republic.
WM. R. TRAVERS, Esq., Banker.
JACOB D. VERMILYE, Esq.
P. M. BRYSON, Esq.
Messrs. MOSES TAYLOR & Co.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders. KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 CENTRAL PARK ADDITIONAL FUND STOCK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until Monday, the 29th day of June, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole, or any part of the sum of one million dollars of The Central Park Additional Fund Stock, authorized by Chapter 101 of the Laws of 1859, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, June 6, 1863.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1874.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipt of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Additional Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 12, 1863. }

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., }
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1863. }
AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on Tuesday, the 12th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

WM. S. HERRIMAN,	ABIEL A. LOW,
CHAS. N. TALBOT,	ROBERT L. KENNEDY,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES M. HALSTED,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	LEGRAND B. CANNON,
ROBERT RAY,	JOHN L. ASPINWALL,
SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN,	JOHN J. CRANE,

JAMES R. TAYLOR.

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 78 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1863. }
AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES held this day, the resignation of PELATIAH PERIT, Esq., as President of this institution, tendered at a previous meeting, was accepted.

Mr. Perit (one of the original corporators) having been a Trustee of the Bank thirty-four years, and its President for more than one-third of that period.

Resolutions regretting the necessity of his resignation, (occasioned by his removal from the City,) and expressing the high appreciation of the members of the Board for him personally, and in his official relation, were adopted, after which Wm. H. Macy, Esq., was elected President, and Wm. A. Booth, Esq., was elected Vice-President in place of Mr. Macy.
WM. NELSON, Secretary.

$2,000,000 TO $3,000,000 CONTRACT with the Government can be had, relating to vessels for the navy. Immediate action required. A person of the requisite financial and business ability can be associated at once on furnishing a moderate sum of money. Full particulars on interview. Rare opportunity. Address J. D., Box No. 5,058 New-York Post-office.

BULLS HEAD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Stockholders of the Bull's Head Bank, that the Annual election of Directors and Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of July next, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.
G. W. WILLET, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad is now under the direction of the officers of the Company, and all persons having claims against the Company are requested to present them for payment at the office in Cleveland.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
CLEVELAND, June 10, 1863.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICE No. 52 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$250,000
SURPLUS	53,000
ASSETS	$303,000

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1863.
At an election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

HUGH LAING,	THOMAS SMULL,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,	J. H. RANSOM,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN PENFOLD,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	SYLV'R L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	ALVE. E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON,	ROBT. M. BRUCE,
A. R. ENO,	JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE
SAMUEL WILLETS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, Jr.,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
NOAH S. HUNT,	JOHN R. WILLIS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HUGH LAING, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.
Total Assets, over $325,000.
This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.
Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.
Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurances. ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.
CHARTERED 1354.
Six per cent. interest allowed.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE 1st JULY, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG'S F. LEE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 283 Bowery. Open daily from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. CHAS. PECK, President.
JAS. P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, }
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863. }

By resolutions of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved by His Honor the Mayor the City Inspector has resumed the duties of Street-cleaning. All the obstacles which have heretofore embarrassed the operations of this Department in that respect have now been removed, and the City Inspector has entered upon the prosecution of the work, including the removal of ashes and garbage, with the whole force at his disposal.

The residents of this City can materially aid and assist him in placing the streets in a thoroughly cleanly and healthy condition, and to that end he most earnestly calls their attention to the necessity of putting a stop to the following daily violations of the laws and ordinances, viz.:

First—The throwing of ashes, garbage and filth upon the streets.

Second—The habit of merchants, &c., in permitting straw, shavings, and other substances used in packing, to be cast upon the street or placed upon the sidewalk, from whence it is soon scattered over the street.

Third—The daily sweepings from stores and shops being thrown into the streets and gutters, instead of being placed into some receptacle to be taken away by the ash cartmen.

Fourth—The placing on the street, filth taken from yards and cellars, and rubbish and old material from the repairing of buildings.

Fifth—The throwing into the streets and gutters, noxious, impure and offensive liquids and substances.

The commission of any of the above acts is not only a direct violation of the laws and ordinances, subjecting the offender to arrest, fine and imprisonment, but greatly impedes and retards the keeping of clean streets, rendering the work difficult of successful operation, while largely increasing the expense.

Every effort will be made by the City Inspector to have the streets kept in a healthy and cleanly condition, and he earnestly and confidently hopes and looks for the cooperation and assistance of all classes of citizens in putting an end to the violations above enumerated.

A copy of the several ordinances referred to, will be left at each dwelling-house.

Ash carts will pass through the streets of the several Wards daily (Sundays excepted,) to collect ashes, garbage, &c., and the City Inspector desires that every neglect or misconduct on the part of the drivers of such carts or Street Inspectors may be complained of to him at his office, No. 19 Chatham-street, and it shall be promptly remedied. DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
City Inspector.

U. S. REVENUE—INCOME TAX, 1863
8TH DISTRICT, 19TH, 20TH AND 21ST WARDS, }
No. 932 BROADWAY, June 10, 1863. }
The Collector is now ready to receive PAYMENTS for the Income Tax. After Returns are made up and checked in the Assessor's Office, they can be PAID at once in the Collector's Office, in the same building. Office hours, 9 to 3. When more convenient, checks can be sent to the office. They should be drawn to the order of
G. P. PUTNAM, Collector, VIIIth District.
Blanks for Returns are furnished by the Assessor and Assistant Assessors.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter stones in 56th-st., between the 11th-av. and Hudson River.

Also, for building a sewer in Morton-st., from the sewer in Bedford-st. to a point 35 feet west of Bleecker-st. The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on or adjacent to 56th-st., lying between the centre line of the blocks on the north side of 55th-st., and the centre line of the blocks on the south side of 57th-st., between 11th-av. and Hudson River.

Also, all the lots lying on or adjacent to Morton-st., between Bleecker-st. and Bedford-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement, New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 12, 1863. }

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, }
FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK. }
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of the Act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, I have distrained upon and seized the following articles, viz.: One sorrel horse, two two-wheeled butchers' carts, and one set of cart harness; and that I will sell the said articles at public auction at the livery stable of Geo. F. Bellows, corner of Prince and Crosby sts., in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of June, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day.—Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1863. JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.
GEORGE POST, Deputy Collector.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET-OPENINGS of the Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting on Saturday, June 20, at one o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 5, City Hall, to take into consideration the extending of Franklin-street, on a direct line from the southerly corner of Franklin and Baxter streets, to a point on the westerly side of Mott street, five feet northerly of house and lot No. 37; thence in a direct line to the southerly corner of Doyer-street and Bowery, and to be in width —— feet northerly therefrom, and such other business as may come before them.
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
RICHARD O'BRIEN,
DAVID FITZGERALD,
Committee on Street Openings.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen, will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock P.M., until further notice, in room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON, } Committee on
JAMES MURRAY, } Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN, }

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, }
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL, }

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend. TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, } Committee on
JOHN FOX, } Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS. }

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall. JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM TERHUNE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber—the executor—at his place of business, No. 4 Ann-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 15, 1862.
d17-law6mW JOHN J. GLOVER, Executor.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORbid trusting L. STONE, Jr., or any other person on my account. A. T. BRIGGS.
JUNE 6, 1863.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to open a correspondence with a young lady with a view to matrimony; she must be prepossessing, liberally educated, not over 23 years of age, and one who would prize a happy home and the approving smiles of a devoted husband above the applause of the fashionable world. The subscriber is a gentleman of refinement and culture, and although young, has traveled extensively, and imagines he possesses qualities which would prove attractive to a lady of the above description. Address, in sincerity, E. T. C., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER, A YOUNG MAN OF 20, well off pecuniarily, and of irreproachable character, would like to open a correspondence with some good looking and accomplished young lady, from 16 to 18 years old. Address R. P., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 9 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PURE DEVONSHIRE cow. Apply at No. 10 Walker-st.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT, SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used. Yes, a positive cure.

Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES, A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c. There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.

Price, $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row., J. H. EATON, No. 25 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LANDON, No 88 Lake-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zietung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE AND RING'S ROSE INJECTION

Are warranted to cure certain diseases of the sexual organs. Circulars free on application. Prepared only by THOS. STARR, No. 142 Fulton-st. Sold by T. T. GREEN, corner Broadway and 14th-st.; T. R. CALLENDER, Philadelphia, and druggists generally.

DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS

Are infallible for Fistula, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Reference to ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 481 Broadway.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER AND MATERIALS FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, May 29, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish timber and materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1864, will be received at the Bureau of Construction and Repair until the 29th day of June next.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber and Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and directed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in the printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the Commandants of the respective yards, or to the Navy Agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to the Bureau. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant and Navy Agent of each station will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered. In computing the classes the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

The schedule which the bidder incloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the aggregate footed up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words. If the parties who bid do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, they must name in their offer a person to whom orders on them are to be delivered.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest bona fide bidder who gives proper security for its fulfillment. The United States reserves the right to reject all the bids for any class, if deemed exorbitant.

All articles must be of the very best quality, to be delivered in the navy yards in good order, and in suitable vessels and packages, properly marked with the name of the contractor, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the yard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the Commandant thereof.

Bidders are referred to the Commandants of the respective yards for samples, instructions, or particular description of the articles; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Every offer, as required by the law of 10th August, 1846, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, the form of which is given below.

And also by a certificate signed by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the article for which he proposes, or by an affidavit signed by himself and sworn to before some magistrate authorized to administer such oath, that he is "a manufacturer of or regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply."

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and the contract will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, which they will be required to execute within ten days after the receipt at the post-office or Navy Agency named by them, and they will affix thereto the requisite Internal Revenue stamps.

The contracts will bear date the day the notification is given, and deliveries can be demanded.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney, Collector or Navy Agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed; and eight per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Navy Agent at the points of delivery within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for in the contract, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

Bids must not contain classes for more than one yard in the same envelope, and bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope the Navy-yard for which the bid is made.

FORM OF OFFER.

Which from a firm must be signed by all the members:

I, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the respective navy-yards all the articles named in the classes hereunto annexed, agreeably to the provisions of the schedules therefor, and in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of May 29, 1863. Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ——, and the contract sent to the Navy Agent at ——, or to —— for signature and certificate.

Signature, A. B.

Date,
Witness.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and —— of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of —— for any of the classes therein named be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post-office named, or Navy Agent designated, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Signatures of two guarantors, { C. D. / E. F.

Date,
Witness.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property and able to make good their guarantee. Signature, G. H.

Date.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent.

The Certificate that the bidder is a manufacturer or dealer in the Articles is to be here appended.

Extracts from Laws of the United States.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such contract or order may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred, so far as the United States are concerned: *Provided*, That all rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States, shall be found guilty by a Court-martial of fraud or wilful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the Court-martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States. [Approved July 17, 1862.]

SEC. 2. *And be it further Resolved*, That the chief of any bureau of the Navy Department, in contracting for naval supplies, shall be at liberty to reject the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has been a defaulter in any previous contract with the Navy Department; nor shall parties who have failed as principals or sureties in any former contracts be received as sureties on other contracts, nor shall the copartners of any firm be received as the sureties for such firm or for each other; nor, in contracts with the same bureau, shall one contractor be received as surety for another; and every contract shall require the delivery of a specified quantity, and no bids having nominal or fictitious prices shall be considered. That if more than one bid be offered by any one party by or in the name of his or their clerk, partner, or other person, all such bids may be rejected; and no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of or regular dealer in the articles which he offers to supply, who has not a license as such manufacturer or dealer. And all persons offering bids shall have the right to be present when the bids are opened and inspect the same. [Approved March 3, 1863.

The following are the classes required at the respective Navy Yards:

KITTERY.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; 4, White Oak Plank; 10, White Pine Mast Timber; 11, White Pine Plank and Boards; 12, White Pine Deck Plank and Stage Plank; 13, Ash Logs and Plank; 14, Ash Oars; 15, Hickory Butts; 16, Black Walnut and Cherry; 17, Cypress and Cedar; 18, Locust; 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; 20, Black Spruce; 21, Locust Treenails; 23, Ligumvitæ; 25, Iron, Round, Flat and Square; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails, Wrought and Cut; 30, Lead; 31, Tin and Zinc; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paints; 38, Colored Paints, Dryers; 39, Turpentine, Varnish; 40, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 43, Pitch, Resin, Tar; 44, Fish Oil; 45, Tallow, Soap, 47, Ship Chandlery.

CHARLESTOWN.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; 4, White Oak Plank; 6, Yellow Pine Logs; 10, White Pine Mast and Spar Timber; 11, White Pine Logs, Plank and Boards; 12, White Pine Deck and Stage Plank; 13, Ash Logs and Plank; 14, Ash Oars; 16, Black Walnut, Mahogany and Cherry; 18, Locust; 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; 20, Black Spruce; 21, Locust Treenails; 23, Lignumvitæ; 25, Iron; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails, wrought and cut; 30, Lead; 31, Zinc, Tin and Solder; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores, &c.; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paints; 38, Colored Paints; 39, Turpentine and Varnish; 40, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 43, Pitch, Resin and Tar; 44, Whale Oil; 45, Tallow, Soap and Sweet Oil; 47, Ship Chandlery.

BROOKLYN.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; 4, White Oak Plank; 5, White Chestnut; 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; 7, Yellow Pine Beams; 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber; 9, White Oak Knees; 10, White Pine Mast Timber; 11, White Pine; 12, White Oak Boards and Plank; 13, Ash Logs and Plank; 14, Ash Oars; 15, Hickory Buts and Handspikes; 16, Black Walnut, Cherry; 17, Cypress; 18, Locust; 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; 20, Black Spruce; 21, Cedar; 22, Mahogany; 23, Lignumvitæ; 24, Hackmatac Ship Knees; 25, Iron, Round, Flat and Square; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails, wrought, cut; 30, Lead; 31, Zinc, Tin; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paints; 38, Colored Paints, Dryers; 39, Turpentine, Varnish; 40, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 43, Pitch, Resin, Tar; 44, Fish Oil; 45, Tallow, Soap, Sweet Oil; 46, Dry Goods; 47, Ship Chandlery; 48, Patented Articles.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 4, White Oak Plank; No. 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; No. 7, Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 10, White Pine Mast and Spar Timber; No. 11, White Pine Plank and Boards; No. 12, White Pine Deck Plank and Stage Plank; No. 13, Ash Logs and Plank; No. 14, Ash Oars; No. 15, Hickory Butts and Handspikes; No. 16, Black Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany; No. 17, Cypress and Cedar; No. 18, Locust; No. 19, White Oak Staves and Heading; No. 20, Black Spruce; No. 21, Locust Treenails; No. 22, Lignumvitæ; No. 25, Iron, round, flat and square; No. 26, Steel; No. 27, Iron Spikes; No. 28, Iron Nails, wrought and cut; No. 30, Lead; No. 31, Zinc, Tin and Solder; No. 33, Hardware; No. 34, Tools for stores; No. 36, White Lead; No. 37, Zinc Paints; No. 38, Colored Paints, Dryers, &c.; No. 39, Turpentine, Varnish; No. 40, Linseed Oil; No. 41, Glass; No. 43, Pitch, Resin, Tar; No. 44, Fish Oil; No. 45, Tallow, Soap, Sweet Oil; No. 47, Ship Chandlery.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; 6, Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; 9, White Oak Keel Pieces; 10, Spruce Pine Spars; 11, White Pine Logs and Plank; 13, Ash Plank; 14, Ash Oars; 15, Hickory Bars; 16, Black Walnut; 17, Cypress; 18, Locust Butts; 22, Poplar; 25, Iron, round, flat and square; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails; 29, Pig Iron; 30, Lead; 31, Zinc, Tin and Solder; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores; 35, Brushes; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paint; 38, Colored Paints; 39, Turpentine and Varnish; 40, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 42, Oakum; 43, Pitch, Tar and Resin; 44, Fish Oil; 45, Tallow, Soap and Sweet Oil; 47, Ship Chandlery; 52, Ingot Copper; 53, Tank Iron; 54, Poles; 55, Bellows.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM SCREW SLOOPS OF WAR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 12, 1863.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT will, until the 25th day of June, receive propositions for the complete construction and equipment of one or more steam screw sloops of war, of about three thousand tons United States measurement, as a double-decked vessel.

The steam machinery to consist of boilers having not less than nine hundred square feet of grate surface and twenty-five thousand square feet of heating surface, with engines of sufficient capacity of cylinder to work off the the maximum quantity of steam the boilers can be made to furnish, with a combustion of not less than fourteen thousand pounds of coal per hour. To be fitted with a surface condenser having an exposed surface of not less than seven thousand square feet.

The boiler and condenser tubes to be of brass. The screw and entire stern arrangement, including rudder-post and rudder, to be of brass and copper. To be provided with eight blowing engines and eight steam pumps.

The vessel to be furnished with masts, rigging, sails, boats, tanks, casks, furniture, spare machinery, and tools, similar and in proportion to her size as the steam screw ships of the navy. To be in all respects ready for naval service at sea, with the exception of guns, ordnance and other stores, fuel, nautical instruments, anchors and cables, flags, galley and cooking utensils, and ready for officers and crew.

The coal bunker to be sufficient to contain not less than six hundred and fifty tons of coal.

The total weight of the guns and ammunition is estimated to weigh one hundred and twenty tons, and the number of the crew three hundred persons.

The proposition must state the names of the parties by whom the hull as well as the machinery are to be built, the gross sum for which the vessel will be delivered complete at a Navy-yard, the time within which she will be completed, together with the load draft of water.

The contract will embrace the usual conditions, and the Department reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals that may be made under this advertisement, if, in its opinion, the public interest requires.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, the 25th day of June, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., for supplying wood and coal to the United States Marines stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1st July, 1863, to June 30, 1864.

The wood to be good merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks, as may be designated by the Commanding Marine Officer, free of expense to the United States.

The coal to be best white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be weighed, inspected and delivered, at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks, as may be designated by the Commanding Marine Officer, free of expense to the United States, and both coal and wood to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the said Commanding Marine Officer may require.

Payments will be made upon the quarterly requisition of the Commanding Officer, stating the quantities required for the use of his command, agreeably to regulations.

A guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.

W. B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE, DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the "Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division."

The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.

Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & Co., No. 58 Beaver-street, New-York. Terms, cash on delivery.

J. C. FREMONT,
Pres't Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 18, 1863, at 12 o'clock.

For dredging slip between Piers numbers Thirteen and Fourteen, North River.

For dredging slip between Piers numbers Nineteen and Twenty, North River.

Rebuilding and repairing Pier foot of Thirtieth-street, North River.

New house in Morton-street for Engine Company Number Thirty-four.

New house in William-street for Engine Company Number Thirteen.

New house in Worth-street for Hose Company Number Twenty-five.

New house in Forty-third street for Hose Company Number Twelve.

New house in Renwick-street, for Hose Company Number Forty-one.

Additions and alterations to house of Engine Company Number Seven.

Setting curb and gutter in Eightieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Regulating and grading in Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Setting curb and gutter in Desbrosses-street, between Washington and West streets.

Setting curb and gutter in Fifty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Flagging in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River.

Regulating and grading and setting curb and gutter and flagging in Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Seventy-first streets.

For five thousand new lamps.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated STREET DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1863.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—In pursuance of a decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, no bids will be received for the above if there is not affixed thereon an Internal Revenue Stamp, five cents in value, opposite the certificate of Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public to an affidavit; also a stamp of same value must be fixed to each agreement of sureties on such bid of estimate.

CHAS. G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Senders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed, "Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE LOST.—THE FOLLOWING Certificate of Stock, issued in the name of Countess Charlotte Knuth, has been lost, viz.: No. 14,445, ten shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1856. The transfer of the same has been stopped, and notice is hereby given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. EDWARD BECH, No. 62 Beaver-st.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, BEtween two and three o'clock, P. M., in passing from the *Times* Building to the Post office, a detached lever gold watch, with a hair guard chain attached. They are chiefly valued by the owner as relics. The above reward will be paid to the finder on the delivery, at No. 256 West 34th-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY, 15TH INST., PASSING from Harlem to the City over 3d-av. railroad, about THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS in postage currency in parcels of $5 each, marked "H. R. R." Whoever will return same to N. MILLS, No. 222 Pearl-st., shall be liberally rewarded.

LOST—ON MONDAY, JUNE 15, IN GOING FROM Wall to Beekman-st. *via* Nassau, a ROLL OF MONEY, containing three $20 Treasury notes, a $10 Bank bill, and a $2 Bank bill, with 50c. postal currency. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by returning it to HARRY BENNETT, at Sinclair Tousey's, 121 Nassau-st.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating a check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for $450 by Henry J. Raymond in my favor, dated June 13, as the same has been stolen from me, and payment has been stopped. SIMON JOHNSON.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
CANADA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON, Commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED

FROM LIVERPOOL	FROM NEW-YORK
TUESDAY, June 30.	TUESDAY, July 21.

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.

First Cabin from.....$95 to $135

Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table.....$70

Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free.

Third Cabin.....$50

Steerage, with superior accommodations.....30

Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above. All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage apply only to CHARLES A. WHITNEY, at the office No. 26 Broadway, New-York.

For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE CUNARD LINE.

SCREW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company will dispatch the following first-class full powered screw steamers

FROM NEW-YORK:

SIDON	WEDNESDAY	10th June.
OLYMPUS	WEDNESDAY	24th June.
KEDAR	WEDNESDAY	8th July.

And every alternate WEDNESDAY.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced surgeons.

Rates of passage to Queenstown or Liverpool:

Cabin	$80 00
Steerage	32 50

Rates of passage from Queenstown or Liverpool: Steerage, 6 Guineas, or $30,

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 40 Fulton-st.

For freight and cabin passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORWEGIAN, Capt. BALLANTINE, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, June 20.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $42 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, Carrying the United States mails, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.

No freight received nor bills lading signed after Friday. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
ON THURSDAY, June 23,
AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above. Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

For passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 23D MAY. SATURDAY, 20TH JUNE.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.

Passage money to Havana, $50.

Payable in Gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF LIMERICK will sail from New-York, for Cork and Liverpool, on THURSDAY next, 18th inst., or as soon as her cargo is all on board. Steerage passengers will be taken by her at reduced rates, payable in United States currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

GLASGOW	Saturday	June 20
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	June 27
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	July 4

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, E. G. LOTT, commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 17th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the Persia, from 1 to 2 P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The SCOTIA will sail 1st July. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., room No. 28.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—The staunch elegant steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five grand pleasure Excursions to Lake Superior, leaving Cleveland on the days below named, and visiting all points of interest on the route. The "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,000 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on the continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. It embraces in transit the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste Marie, (with its thousand isles,) affording passengers an opportunity of visiting the "Sault Rapids" and "Ship Canal," the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most pure and invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which ever brings health and strength; to the sportsman the enticing inducement of most *splendid fishing*; and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its social pleasures are of the highest order, Good Hotels at all points.

For further particulars, apply to ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

"Northern Light," Capt. SPAULDING.	"City of Cleveland," Capt. B. WILKINS.
July 6.	July 10.
July 17.	July 22.
July 29.	Aug. 4.
Aug. 11.	Aug. 17.
Aug. 24.	Aug. 28.

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland will have first selection of rooms.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON will, on WEDNESDAY, 17th inst., commence her regular trips for the season, leaving as follows:

	O'clock.	O'clock.	O'clock.
Christopher-st	9¾	12¾	3¾
Spring-st	9¾	12¾	3¾
Dey-st	9¾	12¾	3¾
Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.)	10	1	4

Landing at Fort Hamilton each way.

EXCURSIONS.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURsions on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and groves. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, between Vestry and Laight-st.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island. W. E. C. COXE, Supt.

BROOKLYN, May 20, 1863.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOATS AND BARGES to let, for excursions, to Sunday schools, societies, &c. Groves secured, if desired. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.—HUDson River Railroad Express trains leave daily at 7 and 10 A. M., arriving in Saratoga in time for dinner and tea.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE FOUR SMALLEST MATURE HUMAN BEINGS ever known on the face of the globe.
GENERAL TOM THUMB,
His beautiful and accomplished LITTLE WIFE,
Late Miss LAVINIA WARREN,
COMMODORE NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN.
have been RE-ENGAGED.
For a short time longer.
SUCH A WONDER OF WONDERS,
as this group of elfin mortals—
ALL FOUR WEIGHING BUT 100 POUNDS,
Less than an ordinary boy of 16 years, has never been seen

They are the greatest curiosities in the world, as THE SMALLEST QUARTETTE OF HUMANITY perfect form and features, and also INTERESTING AND TALENTED PERFORMERS. They sing, dance, give the Grecian Statues, personate various characters, &c., &c.

COM. NUTT AS A COMIC SINGER, and indeed as a COMIC ORATOR AND PERFORMER, has few equals, and always elicits the heartiest applause.

THEY HOLD THEIR LEVEES
EVERY MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
EVERY MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK,

The whole Four appear in the identical WEDDING COSTUMES which they wore at the General's wedding and in other costumes, and remain on exhibition till 12½ o'clock.

The MORNING EXHIBITION is always the best for LADIES, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES, as it is less crowded and more comfortable.

Also, VARIOUS HOURS, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, and at each dramatic performance, beside their EXHIBITIONS ON THE PLATFORM in the main hall of the Museum.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, and a Million other Wonders from every quarter of the globe.

THE SPLENDID AND POPULAR DRAMA,
THE DUKE'S DEVICE, I AM HERE.

Played in London and elsewhere under the title of the DUKE'S MOTTO, DUKE'S SIGNAL, BLANCHE DE NEVERS; or, I AM HERE.

Every Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Every Evening at ¼ to 8.

Admission 25 cents, Children under ten, 15 cents.

IRVING HALL—NOW ON EXHIBITION.

FALLON'S GREAT WORK OF ART,
THE STEREOPTICON,

the wonder and marvel of the age, reproducing Photographs and Stereoscopic Views, covering a surface of 600 square feet, of all the celebrated places in the world.

SEVEN HUNDRED PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS, embracing every possible variety of ancient and modern STATUARY, ARCHITECTURE AND SCENERY.

EXHIBITION EVERY EVENING, and WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

Tickets 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

Family tickets admitting six persons, $1.

Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S. BEGINS AT 8,
OVER BEFORE 11.
THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,)
FOURTH TIME
Of the beautiful five act play, by Planche,
THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE,
Produced with NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, AND A GREAT AND NOVEL CAST,

and greeted on the first and second representations with the most enthusiastic applause, by audiences that crowded every part of this elegant establishment.

Tom Tittler	Mr. Lester Wallack
Capt. Cozens	Mr. Charles Fisher
Smith	Mr. Mark Smith
Sir Ralph Bootle, Bart	Mr. Norton
Gen. Grantley	Mr. Moore
Leonard d'Arcy	Mr. Floyd
Count Livonwitz	Mr. Browne
Baron Griefer Klaus	Mr. Parsloe
Chevalier de la Finesse	Mr. Parkes
Vernon	Mr. Turner
Landlord	Mr. Pope
Peggy Poplin (her original character)	Miss Mary Gannon
Perdita	Miss Madeline Henriques
Duchess de Castlemaine	Mrs. Reeves
Francoise	Miss Carman

TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) FOURTEENTH AND LAST TIME THIS SEASON, Holcroft's great play, ROAD TO RUIN.

FRIDAY, 19th—Fifth time, the KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE.

SATURDAY, 20th—Morton's standard comedy, THE CURE FOR THE HEARTACHE.

In preparation, Mrs. Inchbald's admirable comedy, TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY.

To be repeated, THE POOR GENTLEMAN, THE RIVALS, &c.

A STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL in connection with the Panorama of the Holy Land and Father Reed's Old Folks' Concert, will be held at Hope Chapel, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 17, 1863, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the 1st-st. Presbyterian Church. Admission, 50c., or to the festival alone, 25c.

THE MANAGERS OF THE INSTITUTION for the Children of Deceased or Disabled Soldiers, at No. 331 6th-av., will hold a Strawberry Festival, assisted by Master DUDLEY WALLER and pupils of 13th and 27th-st. Schools, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, June 17, 18 and 19, 1863, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points northwest. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., for White Plains, 8:15 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot; for Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, 5, 6:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. On and after Sunday, May 31, 1863,—For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williams Bridge, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 2 and 4:30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 8:00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 6:10 A. M., stopping at all stations; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:40, 3:10, 5:40 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville. JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5.22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
11 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 15, 1863, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS (late JESSE HOYT) will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6:15 A. M., 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury and intermediate stations. Passengers for Manchester, Louis River, Barnegat and Manahawken, will take the 6:15 A. M. boat; or by taking the 10:40 A. M. boat go to Long Branch, remain there 2½ hours, and then proceed per express train to Camden and intermediate stations, arriving at Camden at 7:35 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, Sup't.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st. Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS. —On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHHOLD, SAG HARBOR, &c.—Three trips per week. The steamer DONALDSON, Capt. W. S. HAVENS having been thoroughly rebuilt and put in order, will, for the present, leave Pier No. 32 East River, (James-slip,) on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or of A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. —The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Landing at 30th-st., making usual landings.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.....Mr. Wm. Wheatley.

WEDNESDAY, June 17.
CONTINUED AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of the celebrated Irish Comedian and Vocalist,
MR. COLLINS,
and of John Brougham's romantic drama, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
MR. WM. WHEATLEY
in his great character of
CAPTAIN HENRI DE LAGARDERE.
MR. COLLINS.....as.....CARRICKFERGUS,
An Irish soldier of fortune, with two songs, "WINE, BRIGHT WINE," and "WHILE THERE'S LIFE, THERE'S HOPE."

Together with Messrs. L. R. Shewell, J. W. Collier, E. Lamb, J. G. Burnett, F. Mordaunt; Mmes. Ponisi, J. H. Allen, G. Jordan, etc.

AND A GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.

SPLENDID SCENERY, RICH COSTUMES, and ORIGINAL MUSIC, under the direction of H. B. Dodworth.

In consequence of the immense success of this GREAT PLAY, it is respectfully intimated that parties desiring to witness it should SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE, in order to prevent disappointment, as during the past week hundreds have been TURNED FROM THE DOORS, unable to obtain EVEN STANDING ROOM.

Box-book open THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

Begin at 8 P. M. precisely, and conclude ¼ before 11.

WINTER GARDEN—GRAND OPERA.

THE CORSICAN BRIDE.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, June 17, at 8 o'clock,
SECOND NIGHT OF
MR. EDUARD MOLLENHAUER'S
Grand tragic Opera, in three acts, of
THE CORSICAN BRIDE,
(the libretto by Dr. A. Koehler,)
which will be presented with
FULL CHORUS, ORCHESTRA AND MILITARY BAND,
and the following complete cast:

Rosa	Mme. Rotter Diefenbach
Antonio	Mr. Quint
Gregorio	Mr. Weinlich
De Seuville	Mr. Hartmann
Spagazi	Mr. Urchs
Marita	Mme. La Roche
Conductor	Mr. E. Mollenhauer

THE REGULAR THEATRE PRICES WILL BE RETAINED.

NOTICE—Subscribers can obtain reserved seats without extra charge, by applying, with their tickets, at the box office of the Winter Garden during the day.

ORCHESTRION FOR SALE.

ORCHESTRION FOR SALE.

THIS CELEBRATED ORCHESTRION

Was built in the Black Forest for the purpose of giving concerts in the principal cities of Europe, and represents a full orchestra, and having a key-board with a separate action, it can be used as a magnificent parlor organ. It is the most perfect and complete instrument in the world, and has been thoroughly seasoned to our climate, so that it will never be affected by the changes of weather; and it is in as perfect order as it was when first made.

Any person who is willing to pay $1,500—which is far below its cost and intrinsic value—for this unique gem of music, mechanism and cabinet work, can obtain every information by applying to Mr. KRUEGER, (at G. Steck's Piano Warehouse, No. 113 Walker-st.,) who has had charge of this instrument since it has been imported, and will continue to keep it in perfect order.

A FAIR AND FESTIVAL WILL BE held, for the benefit of the Mariners' Family Asylum, at their Home on the Seamen's Retreat Grounds, Staten Island, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 16th, 17th and 18th of June, where the ladies have provided a pleasing variety of fancy and useful articles, with refreshments, and would be most happy to see their friends and the public, and hope they will avail themselves of this opportunity to breathe the pure air on our beautiful bay, and visit the Home of the weary and way-worn widows, mothers and sisters of the men of the sea.

Open at 2 o'clock P. M.

The boat leaves New-York, foot of Whitehall-st., every hour until 7 o'clock, for Vanderbilt's Landing.

By the kind permission of Col. Loomis the splendid band of music belonging to Governor's Island will be in attendance.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL at the Church of the Puritans, 15th-st. and Union-square, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, June 18. Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock. In the evening there will be select music. The following artists have kindly volunteered their services: Miss E. Brannon, Miss B. Sanborn, Mr. J. [illegible] Devoy, Mr. N. Sanborn, and a large chorus. Conductor, A. Dispecker. The piano used on the occasion is a magnificent instrument, from the celebrated manufactory of Steinway & Sons.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

Present the ticket on entering, and receive a check for refreshments.

The Festival is for the benefit of the Church.

BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Summer exhibition of flowers and fruit at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 16 and 17, commencing at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, and closing at 10 P. M. on Wednesday. [illegible] admitted on favorable terms from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. on application at the door. Thursday, 18th inst., floral and promenade concert by the Society and the Young Men's Christian Association. Music by Dodworth's band. G. H. VAN WAGENEN, Secretary.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—THE LADIES of the Central Presbyterian Church, Broome & corner of Elm, will hold a Strawberry Festival on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets, including refreshments, 25 cents, for sale at E. V. Haughwout & Co., corner Broadway and Broome-st.; Johnson & Co., jewelers, corner Bowery and Broome-st.; J. W. Tooker, No. 351 Canal-st., and at the door.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—THE LADIES of All Saints Church, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., will hold a Strawberry Festival, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 18, for the benefit of the Sunday school. Friends and the public generally are invited to attend. Tickets, including refreshments, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.— WILL CLOSE.—The Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy will close, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, June 24. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

MRS. H. B. WILLIAMS WILL APPEAR in a reading and recitation of choice Dramatic and Poetic Selections at Mrs. Plum's Academy of Light Gymnastic, No. 50 West 14th-st., WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at Appleton's and at the door.

MUSICAL.

"REMARKABLE SUCCESS," BRADBURY'S "NEW SCALE" PIANO-FORTES.

Under the above head the editor of the N. Y. *Independent*, says:

"We can bear testimony to the superiority of Mr. BRADBURY'S Pianos, and advise all who are about purchasing to wait a little, if necessary, for the sake of obtaining one of these SUPERIOR Piano-Fortes. Such an instrument is worth waiting for."

Such is the demand for these instruments that we have doubled our manufacturing facilities. Every department of the business is conducted under Mr. WM. B. BRADBURY'S personal supervision.

WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos. Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

MASON & HAMLIN, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED CABINET ORGANS, pronounced by artists THE BEST IN THE WORLD. (See written opinions of more than fifty of the most eminent organists of New-York, Boston, &c.) Prices, $70 to $500 each. Also, MELODEONS, $60 to $200. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard, N. Y. Address MASON BROTHERS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale, with all modern improvements, full iron frame, overstrung bass, French action, made to order, fully guaranteed; cost $650, for $3[illegible], including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

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FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Continued from First Page.

Pennsylvanian, one who has proved his gallantry and devotion to country on many battle-fields—I refer to that distinguished soldier, Gen. HEINTZELMAN—[cheers]—I learn that the enemy intend to come into your State, for the purpose of destroying your property with fire and sword, and he appears to me to have the people aroused to protect themselves. You now have all the news I am in possession of.

A large rebel army is approaching our borders. LEE's whole army is in motion in this direction. It is time we should meet it; while there is a man left in Pennsylvania who is faithful to the honor and integrity of the old Commonwealth, Great God, can we stand idle! [Tremendous cheering and cries of "No!"]

The President modifies the call of last week. [Here the Governor recited the substance of the new call.] That is a call for our defence alone, and is an evidence of generosity on the part of the Government, and a concession to the people of this State that we should not be unmindful of. [Immense cheering.] He referred to the fact that the capitalists of this State had offered money in advance for the payment of expenses and the relief of families. He had received a dispatch, to-day, from the principal moneyed men of Philadelphia, tendering, as the first installment, no less than one million of dollars! [Great applause.]

In consideration of all this, I can imagine nothing more favorable. I hope the enemy will not come; I hope that our labors will go for nothing, if unnecessary, that the honor of Pennsylvania may be sustained.

But I think they are coming; I believed last Fall they were coming. Our gallant demonstrations then caused the enemy to retreat, and they left us, as they must do again. The people are rising to hurl back the tide of invasion that is to pollute our soil.

We must be true to the sacred history of the past, we must be true to the thirty-five thousand Pennsylvanians who have fallen on the field of battle, who have died for our defence. [Overwhelming applause.] We will use all the means in our power, and trust in God for victory.

Gen. CAMERON thanked the Governor for his brave remarks. Every brave man in the State is ready to fight the good fight. [Cheers.]

Gen. COUCH was called, who, after a moment's conference with the Governor, said he had been appointed to command the Department of the Susquehanna. He was a stranger in this State, but he knew of many Pennsylvanians who had fought under him, and who fought most nobly, for which God be praised! He said his time was too much occupied to speak further.

Gen. CAMERON said that Pennsylvania had lost between thirty and forty thousand of her sons in defence of the nation, her people might at least know what were the prospects; on how many men, on what kind of force we could rely.

Gen. COUCH replied that he would not give the public his plans; there might be a spy in the room now. [Cheers.] I am willing to do all the work I can. [Cheering.]

Muster-rolls were then prepared, and all who had not already joined organizations were signing the rolls when this report closed.

A rebel scout, while in the vicinity of Chambersburgh to-day, was captured and brought before Gen. COUCH. Among the questions asked were: To what regiment do you belong? Answer—Seventh. Q.—Seventh what? A.—Seventh regiment. Q.—To what company do you belong? A.—Can't say. Q.—What is the letter of your company? A.—Got no letters. Q.—To what corps do you belong? A.—Don't belong to any. Q.—What were you doing in Chambersburgh? A.—Looking around. Q.—Your name? A.—Got none.

No information whatever could be got out of him. He is tall and well formed, a giant in strength, but a dirtier specimen of humanity could not be found among all the paupers in the world. In his look and manner he was very impudent, saying very little.

About seven carloads of women and children arrived here from Chambersburgh by the Cumberland Valley Railroad, this morning, at 11½ o'clock.

Many strangers are in town, among them politicians and ex members of the Legislature.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, June 15—10½ o'clock.

The excitement is intense. The fourth meeting of the day has just been called at the Court-house. Workmen are packing up the State property in the Governor's Department. The old title deeds and portraits are in boxes, and all the records are properly disposed of. The Governor is in earnest consultation with some of the ablest men in the State. The rebels will meet with a warm reception, but to defeat them thoroughly, Philadelphia should send her troops at once. You have already received notice of the capture of a rebel at Chambersburgh. The capture amounts to nothing, as he was only a prisoner who had escaped from a train.

My advices indicate that the operator has just left Chambersburgh. He has been heard from on this side.

A CALL FROM GOV. CURTIN.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
HARRISBURGH, June 15, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 43.—*First*—To repel the threatened and imminent invasion of Pennsylvania by the enemies of the country, the President of the United States has this day issued his proclamation for fifty thousand volunteers to serve for a period of six months, if not sooner discharged, to be subsisted, equipped and paid by the United States as promptly as other troops in the service.

Second—All organizations or companies of men responding to this call will at once report, by telegraph, the place of their rendezvous, that orders may be issued from the Departmental Headquarters of Maj.-Gen. COUCH, at this city, for transportation to Harrisburgh, and of Maj.-Gen. BROOKS, at Pittsburgh, for transportation to Pittsburgh, or such other points as may be deemed expedient.

Third—Troops rendezvoused at Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh will be mustered into the United States service at those points, and those ordered to rendezvous elsewhere will be mustered in at the place of their respective rendezvous by mustering officers detailed for that duty. By order of

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant-General.

THE MILITIA

Excitement Among Our City Soldiery.

Orders from Gov. Seymour---The Division and Brigadier Generals.

THE TROOPS READY.

THEY MARCH TO-DAY.

In accordance with the National requisition and the call of the State authorities, the militia of our City and of the neighboring city have responded promptly and without reserve.

The order of Gov. SEYMOUR to the First Division, comprising the regiments of this City and of Staten Island, to be ready to march at once to Philadelphia, was received here at nine o'clock on Monday evening. Orders founded thereon were at once issued by Brig.-Gens. SPICER, YATES, HALL, and EWEN, to the commandants of the city regiments, all of whom responded with alacrity.

The spirit of the men of the regiments is equal to the emergency. At no time since the commencement of the war has more general enthusiasm been manifested; and it is probable that within a period of three days the number of men promised from this city could be nearly doubled.

It is quite certain that this result could be accomplished if the general officers of the division command the troops ordered into the service. They cannot, however, serve with full ranks for the term of six months. Their private affairs prevent their entering the service for so long a time; but they are ready to take the field until the army of LEE has been driven back or captured.

The State Government is about to recognize the Sixty-ninth regiment of this City as belonging to the National Guard of the State. It will be remembered that the regiment has been reorganized on various occasions, and that the men in this City, now numbering six hundred, desire to be recognized as the original Sixty-ninth.

If this is done, a point long one of difficulty and the occasion of animosities, will be settled.

A telegram was received from Gov. SEYMOUR at 12 o'clock yesterday, ordering the regiments to be in perfect readiness to depart at the shortest notice. Transportation for one regiment was obtained, and arrangements were completed for carrying the troops to the scene of the invasion.

So far as the men are concerned, they evinced at the first intimation the greatest willingness and anxiety to be off at once, and among the departures to-day will be many whose duties at home are such that no private pleasure or personal gratification would have been deemed a sufficient excuse for absence, but who leave business and home duty to look out for themselves while they go to the rescue.

THE FIRST BRIGADE.

The following order has been issued by Gen. SPICER:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. Y. S. N. G.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863.

In view of the Commander-in-Chief of the State of New-York, the several regiments of this brigade will hold themselves in readiness to depart for Philadelphia at once, on short notice. By order of

Brig.-Gen. C. B. SPICER.
R. H. HOADLEY, Brigade-Major and Inspector.
WILLIAM P. DIMOCK, Aid-de-Camp.

The regiments of the First brigade, with their commandants and estimated number of men, are as follows:

	Men.
First, (cavalry,) Col. Price	250
Second, (infantry,) Capt. Brady, reorganizing	250
Third, (cavalry,) Col. Postley	350
Seventy-first, (infantry,) Col. Trafford	600
Seventy-third, (infantry,) of Staten Island, Col. Ray Tompkins, not exceeding	200
Total	1,650

THE SECOND BRIGADE.

Gen. YATES, of the Second brigade, has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.—In fulfillment of orders delivered personally this evening, commandants of regiments and companies will assemble at their armories as early as practicable, and detail some officers and non-commissioned officers to be in constant attendance (until this order is revoked,) to receive such further orders as may be issued by the Commander-in-Chief.

By order of Brig.-Gen CHARLES YATES.
CHAS. TRUMBULL WHITE, Brigade-Major and Inspector.
(Official) R. H. ANTHON, Aid-de-Camp.

The regiments of the Second brigade, the commandants and number of men are as follows:

Fourth (artillery,) Col. Teller	630
Fifth (infantry,) Col. Burger	900
Sixth (infantry,) Col. Mason	550
Twelfth (infantry,) Col. Ward	500
Total	2,580

THE THIRD BRIGADE.

Gen. HALL, of the Third brigade, yesterday issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, No. 543 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863.

Commandants of regiments of the Third brigade New-York National Guard are hereby directed to report to Gen. WM. HALL at his quarters, at 6 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, HORATIO SEYMOUR, to be ready to go to Philadelphia at once on short service.

The brigade drill for the 17th instant is hereby countermanded. By order, Gen. WM. HALL.
L. K. SMITH, Quartermaster.

The following are the regiments of the Third brigade, with the number of men which might parade:

Seventh (infantry,) Col. Lefferts	900
Eighth (infantry,) Col. Berrian	500
Thirty-seventh (infantry,) Col. Roome	400
Fifty-fifth (infantry,) Acting Commandant Eugene Legal	250
Total	2,050

In consequence of this order the commandants met at headquarters, but no order having been received they were directed to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service.

THE FOURTH BRIGADE.

Gen. EWEN, commanding the Fourth brigade, has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE N. Y. S. N. G.,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.—Pursuant to orders by telegraph from the Commander-in-Chief, the several regiments of this brigade are hereby ordered to be ready to go to Philadelphia at once, on short service.

By order of JOHN EWEN, Brigadier-General.

The following are the regiments of the Fourth brigade with the number of men in the respective organizations:

Eleventh (infantry,) Col. Maidhoff	500
Twenty-second (infantry,) Col. Aspinwall	500
Sixty-Ninth (infantry,) Col. Bagley	600
Total	1,600

THE SEVENTH OFF TO-DAY.

In consequence of orders from headquarters, Col. LEFFERTS issued the following, by which it will be seen the Seventh is off to day:

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 11.—By order of His Excellency the Governor, this regiment will proceed to Harrisburgh, Penn., and for this purpose will assemble at headquarters at 8 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, in full fatigue, haversack, (one day's rations,) knapsack, blankets and overcoat and canteen. The Commandant would suggest to the men to take but little baggage.

Meeting of officers at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

By order of MARSHALL LEFFERTS,
Colonel Commanding Seventh Regiment.

STIRRING APPEAL FROM COL. BENDIX.

Col. BENDIX, of the gallant Tenth, so recently returned from service, has issued the following rally call:

THE TENTH REGIMENT N. Y. V., RALLY!

The audacious rebel invasion of a loyal sister State has brought the war to our own borders. The Tenth regiment, its recent commander feels assured, will be willing to respond to a call to defend that State in this hour of its peril, and thus reap additional laurels to those with which it was crowned in many battle fields. I would earnestly call the members of my former command—the gallant Tenth—to assemble at its original headquarters—the Mercer House—corner of Broome and Mercer streets—at 2 P. M. to-day, preparatory to a reorganization for a brief campaign. All members of returned two-years' regiments are respectfully requested to be present at the meeting. Col. JOHN E. BENDIX.

Maj. JOHN MISSING.

THE FIRST DIVISION.

The following order was last evening issued by Gen. SANDFORD:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. M.,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 4.—The regiments of this division are directed to proceed forthwith to Harrisburgh, in Pennsylvania, to assist in repelling the invasion of that State.

The United States Quartermaster and Commissary will furnish transportation and subsistence upon the requisition of Regimental Quartermasters, countersigned by the Colonels.

The term of service will not exceed thirty days.

Commandants of brigades and regiments will report to the Major-General the numbers ready for transportation, and will receive directions as to the route and time of embarkation.

Each man will provide himself with two days' cooked provisions. By order of

Major-Gen. CHAS. W. SANDFORD.
J. H. WILCOX, Division Inspector.

A CALL TO THE FIRST VOLUNTEERS.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

All officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the First regiment, New-York Volunteers, with such officers and members of other returned regiments, are requested to assemble at Central Hall, No. 174 Grand-street, at 12 M., on the 17th inst., for the purpose of organizing an independent command, to at once take the field, without any reference to pay or bounty.

The short time required to beat the enemy back from within our lines will be sufficient to teach him, as we have done often, and you have and will do again.

WM. H. ALLEN,
Late Colonel First Regiment N. Y. V.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT
N. Y. S. N. G.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 14.—The officers and members of this regiment are hereby ordered to assemble in full fatigue, black belts, overcoats rolled on knapsack, (army,) haversacks and canteens, with one day's rations, to proceed to Pennsylvania to assist in repelling the rebel invasion, for a term not exceeding ninety days.

The members will be supplied with knapsacks and black belts at their company armories.

The regimental line will be formed in Broome-street, right on Broadway, at 8 o'clock A. M. precisely, Wednesday, 17th inst.

Field and Staff will report, dismounted, to the Colonel, at a quarter of an hour before eight. Non-commissioned staff, Band and Companies will report to the Adjutant, fifteen minutes before 8 A. M.

Officers will send their baggage, which will not exceed one small trunk each, to the Regimental Armory, by 8 A. M.

The above order is peremptory, and every member will report in his own person.

Commandants of Companies may receive suitable substitutes in cases of emergency.

Capt. TOMPKINS is hereby detailed as Officer of the day, and Lieut. HULL as Officer of the guard.

By order of Col. B. L. TRAFFORD,
Commanding 71st N. Y. S. N. G.
J. R. LIVERMORE, Adjt.

THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT N. G.,
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 10.—This regiment will proceed to Harrisburgh, Penn., to-morrow, (Wednesday,) the 17th inst., for a short term of service, to cease with the present raid into Pennsylvania, and not to exceed thirty days under any circumstances.

Company roll will be called at 4 o'clock P. M.

Line will be formed in Broome-street, right on Broadway, at 5 o'clock P. M. precisely.

The members will parade in full fatigue, black belts, overcoats rolled on knapsacks, blanket, canteen and haversack, with two days' cooked rations.

Officers will take as little baggage as possible: carry it on a small valise—not a trunk.

Members going with the regiment for the above-named service will be exempt from the draft. By order of

Col. J. M. VARIAN.
D. B. KEELER, Jr., Adjutant.

THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND N. G., S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20.—In conformity with orders from general headquarters this command will be prepared to march, so soon as the necessary requisitions for camp equipage, &c., shall have been filled. The time of departure will be announced this afternoon, at which time the text of the orders from general headquarters will be given. It is expected the regiment will march to-morrow forenoon.

The term of service required will be for thirty days, unless sooner discharged.

Commandants of companies will report to the Colonel this afternoon at 6 o'clock at headquarters.

By order LLOYD ASPINWALL,
Colonel Commanding Twenty-second N. G. S. N. Y.
W. J. A. MCGRATH, Adjutant.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT,
N. G. N. Y. S. M., No. 496 BROADWAY,
June 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9.—In obedience to the requisition of the President of the United States, and the order of the Governor of the State, this regiment will meet at the armory, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., in full marching order, with knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, &c., to serve for thirty days, unless sooner discharged. Uniforms and equipments will be furnished on the morning of the 18th inst.

By order of Col. CHARLES ROOME.
A. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., Adjutant.

COMPANY I, TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

ARMORY, I COMPANY, 22D REGIMENT N. G. S. N.Y.,
PALACE GARDEN, 14th-st., NEW-YORK,
TUESDAY, June 16, 1863.

COMPANY ORDER, No. 22.—This company will hold itself in readiness to proceed at a moment's notice to Philadelphia, on short service, uniformed, armed and equiped, (knapsacks packed, haversacks, canteens,) and will assemble at its armory fully prepared, so soon as the regimental orders may be published.

Recruits can apply at this armory within the next three days, and if accepted, will be fully armed and equiped.

By order of Capt. ASA BIRD GARDNER.
GOODLIFF, Orderly.

Aid Tendered by the Common Council.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY, the Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, in compliance with the suggestion of the Committee, sent the following

LETTER TO GOV. CURTIN:

CITY HALL, NEW-YORK C[illegible] 10, 1863.

To His Excellency Gov. Curtin, Harrisburgh, Penn.:

Anxious to assist, in any way possible, in the protection of our sister States, as we are certain they would haste to our assistance in case of necessity, I am instructed by the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council of the City of New-York, to ascertain from you whether any assistance from the City can be made available by you. Please telegraph in what way, if any, our assistance can be useful, and we will endeavor immediately to respond.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
TERENCE FARLEY,
Chairman of Committee on National Affairs,
of the City of New-York.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, Secretary.

To which he received the following

RESPONSE:

HARRISBURGH, Penn., June 16.

Terence Farley, Chairman Committee National Affairs:

Your message tendering aid to defend Pennsylvania has been received. We need troops; if you can send regiments, please do so. Gov. SEYMOUR telegraphed last night he was preparing to send troops to Harrisburgh. They should be forwarded *via* Easton and Reading. *The enemy are approaching this city.*

Very respectfully, A. G. CURTIN.

He also sent the following

DISPATCH TO GOV. SEYMOUR:

CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

To His Excellency Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New-York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR: In view of the sudden rebel raid into our sister State of Pennsylvania, it would seem to demand that all available force of men, and aid by means, should be at once afforded, to assist in the general protection.

Understanding that you contemplate ordering out the State Militia in this City for that purpose, the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council of New-York have directed me to address you, to ascertain whether the Committee, or the Common Council, can in any way assist in speedily moving the militia of this City where their services may be needed; or whether, in any other manner, our good offices can be available in this hour of need.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
TERENCE FARLEY,
Chairman Committee on National Affairs.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, Secretary.

To which the following

RESPONSE

was had:

ALBANY, June 16—12.15.

Terence Farley, Chairman Committee on National Affairs:

I shall avail myself of your aid. I have ordered troops to march at once to defend Pennsylvania. Happy to see you here. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Important Meeting of Generals and Colonels of the First Division.

Yesterday evening, after the return of Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD from Albany, a meeting of the Generals and officers of the First division was held in the division armory, corner of White and Elm streets. Gen. SANDFORD explained the object of the consultation between himself and the Governor, and said he had assembled them for the purpose of taking immediate action for transporting troops to the seat of war, where they were at once required.

Besides Major-Gen. SANDFORD, Brig.-Gens. HALL, YATES and SPICER were present, as were also Cols. Teller, Binger, Mason, Lefferts, Varian, Maridof, Ward, Aspinwall, Roome, Bagley and Trafford.

A telegram was read from the Secretary of War requesting that the order of the President be complied with at once; and stating that the call of the Government was now for three months, which, in all probability, might be limited to thirty days; that they were to report at once to Gen. COUCH, and that means for their transportation had been provided by three routes, namely, the Camden and Amboy, New-Jersey Central and Delaware and Raritan.

It transpired during the discussion that the Colonels present strongly expressed a desire to be placed under their own Generals in the field, and that this wish will be fully presented to the Secretary of War.

The following regiments are to leave this day for Harrisburgh: The Fourth Cavalry, Seventh N. Y. S. M. N. G., Eleventh N. Y. S. M., and the Seventy-first N. Y. S. M.

At the meeting last night the following regiments, composing the First division, were told off to proceed to Harrisburgh, and to report to Gen. COUCH:

Fourth cavalry	480	Thirty-seventh infantry	250
Fifth infantry	800	Fifty-fifth infantry (5 companies in the field)	150
Sixth infantry	450	Sixty-ninth infantry	600
Seventh infantry	800	Seventy-first infantry	500
Eighth infantry	200		
Eleventh infantry	600		
Twelfth infantry	350	Total number of men	5,680
Twenty-second infantry	500		

THE BROOKLYN MEN READY.

The excitement in Brooklyn was equal to that of our own city. Brig.-Gen. C. SMITH, of the Eleventh brigade, issued the following

ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS ELEVENTH BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y.,
BROOKLYN, June 15, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.—The Twenty-second, Forty-seventh, Fifty-second, and Fifty-sixth regiments, National Guard, of the State of New-York, are hereby ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go to Philadelphia, at once, on short service, in compliance with orders from HORATIO SEYMOUR, Commander-in-Chief.

Commandants of these regiments will see that this order is promptly complied with, and report the progress made by them to me, at the Twenty-second regiment Armory, corner of Fulton and Orange streets, Brooklyn.

By order of J. C. SMITH,
Brig.-Gen. Commanding Eleventh brigade, N. G., S. N. Y.
BENJAMIN HASKELL, Brigade Maj. and Ins.

In consequence of the order from Gov. SEYMOUR, sent to him, and to Gen. CROOKE, reading as follows:

ALBANY, June 16.

Brig.-Gen. Philip S. Crooke, Commanding Fifth Brigade, N. G.:

Order all regiments under your command to be ready at once to go to Philadelphia on short service.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

In the Fifth brigade but two regiments are available, the Thirteenth and Twenty-eighth; the Fourteenth is at the seat of war, the Seventieth being cavalry, will not be accepted. The Eleventh brigade comprises the Twenty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Fifty-second and Fifty-sixth, all fully equipped, making in all six regiments ready for service from this city. These regiments will muster an average of about three hundred and fifty men each, all fully drilled and equipped and ready for immediate service.

The regiments assembled as follows:

Fifth Brigade.—Thirteenth Regiment, Col. WOODWARD, and the Twenty-eighth, Col. BENNETT, at the armory, corner of Henry and Cranberry streets.

Eleventh Brigade.—Twenty-third Regiment, Col. EVERDELL, at the Arsenal, Portland avenue.

Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. MESSEROLE, at the Odeon, Fifth street, E. D.

Fifty-second Regiment, Col. MATHEW T. COLE, at No. 355 Fulton-street.

Fifty-sixth Regiment, Col. J. Q. ADAMS, at the Arena in Raymond-street, near Fulton-street.

THE THIRTEENTH.

Col. WOODWARD, of the Thirteenth, received a telegram at 1 o'clock yesterday morning from Gov. SEYMOUR, ordering him to hold his regiment in readiness to proceed to Philadelphia, at notice, for short service. The officers were immediately notified to assemble their commands, which being obeyed, a regimental order to assemble the entire companies, fully armed and equipped, in readiness for further orders. The regiment has about five hundred men, uniformed, and the men are fully as enthusiastic as they were two years ago, when they obeyed the first call of the President.

All the regiments will be ready to march this afternoon or evening, unless delayed for the want of transportation.

Two regiments belonging to Orange County, attached to the Fifth brigade, are also ordered to march, and will leave either to-day or to-morrow.

There appears to be no difficulty in obtaining soldiers. The armories last night were swarming with persons anxious to shoulder a musket. The Thirteenth and Twenty-third appeared to have the most applicants, although the others are but very little behind.

The prospects were last night that they would be sent off this afternoon.

Carlisle, Penn.

The rebels are reported to be near the town of Carlisle, Penn., which is one day's march from Harrisburgh. If it be true that they are burning the towns that they reach, Carlisle will be a victim certainly; but even if some are spared, this town will probably be doomed to destruction because of the existence there of a United States Military School and other Government buildings.

Carlisle is the capital of Cumberland County. It is situated on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and is a very handsome town, containing about 6,000 inhabitants. The surrounding country is beautiful and highly cultivated. The town is well built, with wide and spacious streets, a public square, on which stand the public buildings of a superior order. Dickinson College, one of the oldest institutions of the country, founded in 1783, and now under the care of the Methodists, is located here. There are eleven churches, four newspaper offices, a Town Hall, Bank and Young Ladies' Seminary. *Half a mile from the town are a United States School for cavalry practice and barracks for several thousand men.* These barracks were built in 1777, chiefly by Hessian troops made prisoners at Trenton. During the Whisky Insurrection in 1794, Gen. WASHINGTON had his headquarters at Carlisle, and a few years previously Major ANDRE, subsequently executed as a spy, passed some time here as a prisoner of war.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

FIVE DAYS LATER BY THE SCOTIA.

DEPREDATIONS OF THE FLORIDA.

Departure of the Rebel Steamer Lord Clyde from Cardiff.

An Ineffectual Search of the Vessel.

THE INSURRECTION IN POLAND.

A Note from Mr. Seward Declining to Participate in the Proposed Intervention.

The Royal Mail steamship *Scotia*, Capt. JUDKINS, which sailed from Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 6th, and from Queenstown on the evening of the 7th inst., arrived here early yesterday morning, making a remarkably fine passage—less than ten days.

ENGLAND.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

In the absence of further news from America the English journals are more than usually dumb in regard to American affairs.

THE VESSELS DESTROYED BY THE FLORIDA.

The following is the report of the bark *Inca*, arrived at Liverpool, from Talcahuana:

"May 18, in lat. 36 N., lon. 42 W., spoke the bark *Regatta*, from Montevideo, for Liverpool. The Captain of said vessel told me that he had on board four seamen, part of the crew of the American bark *Henrietta*, of Baltimore, which vessel was captured and destroyed near the equator by the Confederate steamer *Florida*. The Captain of the *Regatta*, being short of water, asked me to receive two of the men on board the *Inca*, which I agreed to, and he sent them on board. Their names are WM. EVANS and HENRY G. WAGNER. These men state that, while they were on board the *Florida*, (about twenty-four hours,) she captured and burnt the American ship *Oneida*, from China, laden with tea, silks, &c. They describe the *Florida* as a rakish screw-steamer, (bark rigged,) about 1,000 tons, armed with two 120-pounders, pivot guns, and six 84-pounders, carriage guns.

W. J. SPLATT, Master."

The *Oneida*, Capt. POTTER, sailed from Shanghai for New-York on the 22d of January.

[We have already had news of the destruction of these vessels.]

THE SUSPECTED CONFEDERATE STEAMER AT CARDIFF.

The Bristol *Post* states that Earl RUSSELL sent an order to the Collector of Customs at Cardiff to search the steamer *Lord Clyde* before she left that port. Accordingly, seventeen men boarded the *Lord Clyde* at a late hour on Friday night, and at once commenced ripping open several bales of clothing, &c., which were stowed among the cargo of coals, which were consigned to a party in Nassau. The officers, not being content with cutting open the bales, actually took up two planks in the hold, thinking to find arms, &c., but nothing of the kind was discovered. The broker for the *Lord Clyde* was on board during the search, and has since protested, on behalf of the owners, against the search, which was not completed without injuring some portions of the noble vessel. A claim for damages has been made. Scarcely had the custom-house officers finished their work when orders were given by the Captain to proceed to sea, the tide coming up fast and answering his purpose; in fact, one of the officers had not time to get ashore, and he was taken away and landed at Coombe.

From the Liverpool Journal of Commerce, June 3.

A good deal of commotion has been caused among the ship-owners and brokers of the docks, through the strange conduct of the United States Consul of the port attempting to interfere with the loading of the steam-ship *Lord Clyde*. This splendid vessel arrived from Greenock, a distance of 450 miles, in 24 hours, and is stated to be of extraordinary swiftness and power. Her paddle-boxes being too large for entrance into the East Bute Dock, her cargo has been shipped alongside, and from the fact of its neat appearance has caused considerable interest and much speculation. This consists of several boxes tightly bound with iron, and brought by the South Wales Railway. The American Consul attempted to interrogate the Captain as to the nature of the contents of the boxes, and induced the Controller of Customs to accompany him. It need hardly be said the attempt was unsuccessful, and on Saturday morning the splendid steamer steamed down the Channel, not before a scene had occurred, by the agitated manner of the Consul, who arrived at the docks shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning. The ship has cleared for Nassau with a cargo of woolen goods.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

BRAZIL.

In the house of Lords, on the 4th, the Earl of Malmesbury gave notice that on the 16th inst., he would call attention to the state of relations with Brazil.

THE SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER WILL-O'-THE-WISP.

In the House of Commons, on the same evening, Mr. CRAWFORD asked if any claim had been made upon the Government of the United States for compensation to the owners of the schooner *Will-o'-the-Wisp*, seized in Mexican waters at Matamoras by the United States cruiser *Montgomery*, on June 3, 1862, and afterward released by decision of the Prize Court at Key West, on July 19.

Mr. LAYARD said the question involved a statement which had not been proved, and which was liable to great doubt, viz.: that the vessel was seized in Mexican waters. The case was tried in the Court of Key West, and the Court decided that the ship should be released, but at the same time decided that there were sufficient grounds to warrant the seizure of the vessel, and would not give damages or costs.

The only course for the owners to take would be to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Parliamentary proceedings on the 5th were of merely local interest. Lord PALMERSTON made some explanations in regard to the proposed cession of the Ionian Islands to Greece, and said he did not anticipate any opposition to the movement by any of the great Powers.

Negotiations were nearly completed for the transfer of the Hudson's Bay Company's rights and privileges to the British Government.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE TREATY BILL.

In the House of Commons, on June 2, Lord PALMERSTON, in moving the second reading of this bill, said: It is only just to the United States to draw the attention of the House to this bill. We all know that, for a great number of years, the African Slave-trade was protected by the shelter of the United States flag. Last year, however, the Government of the United States, in the most handsome manner, agreed to a treaty by which that protection was no longer to be afforded. [Hear, hear.] They concurred in those arrangements usual between different Powers, giving a mutual right of search, constituting mixed tribunals for the trial of vessels caught in carrying on the Slave-trade, and making other provisions connected with those adjudications. It was found that the extent of the area to which those arrangements applied was not sufficient. This year, therefore, the Government of the United States agreed to a supplementary article, extending to the neighborhood of Madagascar the right of search, which in the first treaty was confined within too narrow limits. It is due, I think, to the liberality of the United States Government that I should point this out to the House. [Hear, hear.] Last year the measure was passed very much as a matter of form, and without sufficiently attracting the notice of Parliament or of the country. It is no more than justice to the American Government, who have behaved in the most honorable and liberal manner [hear, hear] in regard to this matter, which is of great interest to this country, that the second reading of the bill should be marked by some attention being paid to it. [Hear, hear.]

Mr. CAVE was very glad that so important an addition had been made to this treaty, which constituted almost the only bright spot in the history of the civil distractions which now existed in America. He trusted that immediate measures would be adopted to take advantage of the treaty to close more effectually the avenue of communication with the arch offender, Cuba.

Mr. CONINGHAM and Mr. BUXTON expressed their satisfaction with the Government and the American Government. Mr. TORRENS was of opinion that the discussion should be postponed until the House had an opportunity of considering the bill.

After some remarks from Mr. KINNARD, Mr. HENNESSY and Sir G. GREY,

The bill was read a second time.

FEDERAL RECRUITING.

In the House of Commons, on June 1, in reply to Mr. HOPWOOD, Sir ROBERT PEEL said the Government were aware that agents of the Federal Government had been in Ireland, but they did not openly recruit. A great number of young men had certainly gone to America, and, upon inquiry, it was found that their passage money had been paid, and the Government had reason to suppose that there were Irish in America who had been induced by the Federal authorities to enlist in the Federal army. The Government were following the notice up, and taking active steps to discover the delinquents. [Hear, hear.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Brazilian Minister and his family, accompanied by the members of his legation, quitted London for Paris on the 4th inst.

The protocol which formally settles the Greek succession was signed in London on the 5th by the Ministers of the three protecting Powers and by the Danish Minister. The Greek Envoys to Denmark were to be formally received at Copenhagen on the 6th inst.

The official inquiry directed by the Board of Trade into the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer *Anglo Saxon*, was in progress at Liverpool.

The race for the Ascot Cup resulted after a severe struggle in a "dead heat" between *Buckstone* and *Tim Whiffler*. The deciding heat was won by two lengths by *Buckstone*. The Prince and Princess of Wales visited the races in state, and the general attendance was unprecedentedly brilliant.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

NOTE FROM MR. SEWARD.

It appears from a St. Petersburgh telegram that France invited the American Government to join the great European Powers in their diplomatic action toward Russia on the Polish question, and the reply of Mr. SEWARD had been published at St. Petersburgh. The Washington Cabinet refused its coöperation, on the ground that America can never deviate from her traditional policy of non-intervention in European affairs, except in cases of evident necessity.

PROGRESS OF THE INSURRECTION.

The insurrection continues active.

The Russians were defeated at Bialobrzocki and Konin, on the 28th and 30th ult., respectively.

Engagements at several places on the Bug are also reported, but the result is not stated.

La France believes that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF will determine the Russian Government to adhere to the proposals of the three Powers.

FRANCE.

It appears that the *Moniteur* underrated the number of opposition members elected to the new Legislative body, as it is supposed that 25 Independent members have been chosen.

The number of voters who polled for the opposition candidates in Paris was 150,000. In 1857 there were only 97,000. The Ministerial electors in the same period have fallen from 110,000 to 82,000.

There were rumors that M. DE PERSIGNY would probably tender his resignation. The session of the Legislature will be convoked for November, simply for the verification of returns, after which it will adjourn till February next.

The Paris Bourse on the 5th was rather lower. Rentes closed at 69.55.

BELGIUM.

The King of the Belgians is again in a very critical state of health.

PRUSSIA.

Seven papers in Berlin have published a joint declaration preserving their rights, in view of the royal ordinance of the 1st inst. relative to the Press. They say that the Government has yet to furnish the nation with proofs of the legality of that measure.

The municipality of Berlin had resolved to send an address to the King, of which the following is a summary: The address calls the attention of His Majesty to the prejudicial consequences of promulgating the recent ordinance on the Press, and of carrying on the Government without a settled budget. It represents the unfavorable influences of the long-protracted constitutional conflict upon the relations of property, trade and the public credit, and concludes by requesting the King to reëstablish the constitutional state of affairs, by a speedy convocation of the Diet.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia arrived at Dantzic on the 5th and paid a visit to the Rathaus, when they were received by the Municipal authorities. The Chief Magistrate having expressed sorrow that circumstances would not permit the manifestation of public rejoicing at the visit of their Royal Highnesses, the Crown Prince replied:

"I also regret that I have come here at a time when disagreement has taken place between the Government and the people, the news of which surprised me greatly. Being absent, I was unaware of the ordinances which have brought about this position of affairs, and took no part in the deliberations when they were resolved upon. But we are all convinced, and no one better than I, who know the noble and patriotic sentiments of the King, that Prussia, under His Majesty's sceptre, is securedly approaching the greatness which Providence has marked out for her."

The Chief Magistrate replied to the speech of his Royal Highness by calling on those present to give three cheers for the King and the Crown Prince.

The London *Times* remarks on the grave appearance of political affairs in Prussia: "The nation sees its representatives contemptuously dismissed, the army illegally increased by extending the time of military service and finally the Press crushed by an arbitrary edict. The Court, no doubt, thinks itself strong enough to defy the people, but often before this Courts have been wrong, and the Sovereign of Prussia may have calculated as ill as many who have gone before him.

The *Daily News* regards the speech just delivered by the Crown Prince as not much calculated to revive enthusiasm for the Crown, though the Prince does appear to have been aware that some manifestation of opinion—some act that would separate him from the policy of the Government—was proper in his situation.

The *Morning Herald* thinks the course taken by the Crown Prince calculated to save the dynasty.

VERY LATEST BY THE SCOTIA.

[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]

QUEENSTOWN, Sunday, June 7.

The steamship *America*, from Boston, arrived here yesterday, the 6th inst.

LONDON, Saturday, June 6—Evening.

It being the Queen's birthday, there is a holiday on Change.

The Berlin journals, which protested against the recent press ordinance, have received a first warning.

The Poles had defeated the Russians at Grochowy, with heavy loss. On the following day a portion of the same division of Russians were again defeated.

LONDON, Sunday, June 7.

There is no political news of importance to-day.

The *Observer* says that the three great Powers have sent an urgent note to Russia asking for a Representative Government for Poland; a general amnesty for all the Polish insurgents, and an immediate cessation of hostilities.

LEMBURG, Saturday, June 6.

EZYACHOWSKI, with his forces, having joined the band of KONOWITZ, the Poles defeated the Russians at Pilica, in the government of Radom.

Yesterday was the Queen's birth-day.

VERY LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, June 7.

COTTON—The sales of Cotton yesterday were 4,000. The market closed quiet and unchanged. Surats were easier. The sales to exporters and speculators were 1,500 bales.

The Breadstuffs market was dull but steady. Provisions were quiet but steady. Bacon was very dull. Tallow was firm.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, June 15.

Thirteen rebel deserters arrived here to-day from Gen. JENKINS' command on the Blackwater. They report that the rebel force at that place comprises but one brigade.

The steamer *United States* arrived to-day from Baltimore.

A daily Union paper is about to be started in Norfolk, called the *Virginian*.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's Museum continues to be crowded. The little people are there day and evening, and the great and popular drama, "The Duke's Device," is played at 3 and 7¾ o'clock. Verily BARNUM is great, and Tom Thumb & Co. are his *profit*.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

RUBIA MILLS,
Nos. 353 AND 355 WASHINGTON-ST.,
(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.)
TABER & PLACE,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT COFFEE,
Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.
PRICES RANGE FROM
7 TO 30 CENTS.

All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 183 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.

For sale by first-class grocers.

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HEAR THE WITNESSES

Worthless and pernicious articles are so often bolstered up in the advertising columns of the Press by fabricated letters that the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS rarely give quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GENUINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENUINE ARTICLE, should be confounded by the unthinking with the FULSOME RIGMAROLE put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrupulous empirics and charlatans, whose double object is to SELL both their trash and the PUBLIC.

Believing, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC, and which can be VERIFIED AT ANY MOMENT by addressing the parties who vouch for them, ought not to be hid under a bushel, the undersigned publish below a few communications of recent date, to which they invite the attention of the people, and at the same time ESPECIALLY REQUEST all readers who may feel interested in the subject to ADDRESS THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

It may be thought, perhaps, that a preparation like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which has long been a STANDARD TONIC throughout the WESTERN HEMISPHERE, and is rapidly becoming a staple of trade at the antipodes, speaks for itself in stronger tones than private eulogium can speak for it. This is true; but the phases of disease are almost innumerable, and every day new instances of the success of the Bitters, either as a PREVENTIVE or a CURE, come to the knowledge of the proprietors through the mails. Some of these are of immediate interest to thousands placed in precisely the same circumstances as the parties who have been PROTECTED and RELIEVED, and therefore it seems almost an act of duty to put them on record.

The immense increase in the sale of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, both at home and abroad, during the past year, proves that the world, while it obeys the Scriptural injunction to "try all things," only "HOLDS FAST to that which is GOOD." Spurious preparations, like poisonous fungi, are continually springing up, but their character is soon discovered, and they are "flung like worthless weeds away." On the other hand, a great antidote that performs all it promises, and even more than its proprietors claimed for it on its introduction, is "not for a day, but for all time."

Every dose administered of a useless or deleterious nostrum helps to disabuse the public mind of the impressions it may have received from the flourish of trumpets with which the deceptious article was announced; while, on the contrary, every bottle sold of a purely valuable medicine secures the permanent custom of the purchaser and makes him AN ADVERTISER OF ITS MERITS among his friends. It is thus that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have obtained their unparalleled popularity. The Press, indeed, has made the GREAT STOMACHIC widely known, but it is the uniformly successful results of PERSONAL EXPERIMENT that have rendered it a HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the main reliance of the TRAVELER, the VOYAGER, the MINER, and the PIONEER.

During the Summer months a pure, wholesome tonic, in which are also incorporated the properties of an anti-bilious and mild aperient agent, is especially needed. Such a preparation is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the surest preventive and cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, and nervous debility, ever placed within the reach of the community.

Against the depressing and sickening tendency of heat and miasma it is a potent safeguard, and upon persons of feeble constitution and uncertain health, its renovating effects are most extraordinary.

READ REV. W. B. LEE'S LETTER.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 28, 1863.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTLEMEN: I have used your Bitters during the last six weeks, and feel it due to you and to the public to express my hearty approval of their effect upon me. I never wrote a "puff" for any one, and I abhor everything that savors of quackery. But your Bitters are entirely removed from the level of the mere nostrums of the day, being patent alike to all, and exactly what they profess to be. They are not advertised to cure everything, but they are recommended to assist nature in the alleviation and ultimate healing of many of the most common infirmities of the body, and this they will accomplish. I had been unwell for two months, as is usual with me during the Spring. I was bilious and suffering from indigestion and a general disease of the mucous membrane, and though compelled to keep at work in the discharge of my professional duties, was very weak, of a yellow complexion, no appetite, and much of the time confined to my bed. When I had been taking your Bitters a week my vigor returned, the sallow complexion was all gone, I relished my food, and now I enjoy the duties of the mental application, which so recently were so very irksome and burdensome to me. When I used your Bitters I felt a change every day. These are facts. All inference must be made by each individual for himself. Yours, respectfully,

W. B. LEE.
Pastor of Greene-avenue Presbyterian Church.

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER.

PROSPECT COTTAGE,
GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 2, 1863.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTLEMEN: It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system and undermined my health, that I had become a martyr to dyspepsia, and nervous headache, recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica. I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment. It required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The relief afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's Bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a standard family cordial with us, and, even as a stimulant, we like it better than anything else; but we use it in all nervous, bilious and dyspeptic cases, from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspeptic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours,
E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

READ JOHN W. BRONAUGH'S LETTER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Dec. 30, 1862.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN: About four years since, my attention was called to your celebrated Stomach Bitters, I being at the time a perfect martyr to dyspepsia in all its terrific forms; indeed, I had not known for six years an uninterrupted night's sleep. I commenced the use of your Bitters, taking them according to your directions, except that the dose was reduced to one-half, and found myself much very much benefitted by the first bottle: the second relieved me entirely; but I have ever since taken a dose in the morning, immediately on rising, finding it to act as a tonic and appetizer of the most agreeable character. There is a peculiarity in the effect of your bitters on me, which it may be well to state. If from any cause I shall be suffering ever so acutely with the headache, a dose of your Bitters relieves me in fifteen minutes. In conclusion, I say, with all sincerity and truth, I would not be returned to the state of health in which your Bitters found me, and from which they have unquestionably relieved me, for all the money in the world. I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. BRONAUGH, Chief Clerk.

READ SAMUEL BYERS' LETTER.

NEW-CONVALESCENT CAMP,
NEAR ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 24, 1863.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

DEAR SIRS: Will you do me the favor to forward by express one half-dozen Hostetter's Stomach bitters, with bill, for which I will remit you on receipt of same, as I am unable to procure your medicine here; and if I had a quantity it could be sold readily, as it is known to be the best preparation in use for diseases having their origin with a diseased stomach. I have used and sold hundreds of preparations, but your Bitters are superior to anything of the kind I am cognizant with. Indeed, no soldier should be without it, should he be ever so robust and healthy; for it is not only a Restorative, but a Preventive for almost all diseases a soldier is subject to. I have been afflicted with chronic indigestion, and no medicine has afforded me the relief yours has; and I trust you will lose no time in sending the Bitters ordered.

Yours, very respectfully,
SAMUEL BYERS, Hospt.

EAGLEPORT, MORGAN COUNTY, Ohio, March 2, 1863.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTS: Send us four dozen HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as we are nearly out, and we can't do without it; in fact, it is superseding all other stomachic preparations with us.

Respectfully, PRICE & SILVERY.

NEW-MAYSVILLE, PUTNAM CO., Ind., May 14, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gents*: You will please send me two or three dozen of your very desirable and highly popular "STOMACH BITTERS." My supply is well nigh exhausted. Very respectfully, A. J. HAWN.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Prepared and sold by
HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and Family Grocers throughout the world.

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